



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 52] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 25, 1976 (पौष 4, 1898)  
No. 52] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1976 (PAUSA 4, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

### PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE  
PATENTS AND DESIGNS  
Calcutta, the 25th December 1976

#### CORRIGENDA

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 9th October 1976 under the heading "Complete specification accepted".

(1)

In page 816 column 1, against No. 140268—

for Application No. 2748/Cal/74

read Application No. 2738/Cal/74.

(2)

In page 816, column 1, against No. 140269—

for Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

read Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

(3)

In page 819, column 2, against No. 140284, in Applicant—

for NEW DELHI-7.

read NEW DELHI-1.

(2)

In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated the 9th October 1976 in page 823, column 1, under the heading "Amendment proceedings under Section 57" in the 2nd entry in respect of application No. 139370 in line 17 read "30" for "30th".

387GI/76

(3)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 9th October 1976 in page 823, Column 2, under the heading "Renewal Fees Paid".

For No. 132895 read 132890

and

For No. 132234 read No. 133234

(4)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 16th October 1976 under the heading "Complete specification accepted".

(1)

In page 827, column 2, against No. 140301,

for Class 35Q.

read Class 85Q

(2)

In page 828, column 1, line 2, against No. 140304,

for FRAME read FRAMES.

(3)

In page 829, column 2, against No. 140311, in Applicant—

for EVASTON read EVANSTON.

(4)

In page 831, column 2, against No. 140319—

for Class 25A+D, 35E read Class 25A+D & 35F.

(5)

In page 831, column 2, against No. 140321,

for PROCESS FOR... read A PROCESS FOR...

(1023)

(6)

In page 834, column 1, against No. 140331, in Applicant :—

for SMT. MONIK ROY, read SMT. MONIKA ROY,

(7)

In page 834, column 2, against No. 140333, in Inventors :—

for JAN RAFL, read JAN RAFL.

(8)

In page 835, column 1, line 2, against No. 140337, for SULIFUR read SULFUR.

(5)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 16th October 1976, in page 836, Column 1, under the heading "Renewal Fees Paid".

Delete 133683

and

Insert 133643

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

The 18th November 1976

2069/Cal/76. Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. Pulse motor but runner.

2070/Cal/76. The Air Preheater Company, Inc., Fire detector scanning arrangement.

2071/Cal/76. Stauffer Chemical Company. Production of 1, 2-dichloroethane with purification of dichloroethane recycle.

2072/Cal/76. Oldham & Son Limited. Portable electric lamp. (December 22, 1975).

2073/Cal/76. American Flange & Manufacturing Co. Inc. Gasket inspection method.

The 19th November 1976

2074/Cal/76. American Cyanamid Company. Aryloxyalkylaminobenzolic acids and esters as hypolipemic compounds.

2075/Cal/76. Chinoin Gyogyszer ES Vegyeszeti Termek Gyara RT New antipholistic and anticoagulant condensed pyrimidine derivatives, a process for the preparation thereof and pharmaceutical compositions containing the same compounds.

2076/Cal/76. Rhone-Poulenc Industries. Diaphragm.

2077/Cal/76. Institute PO Metaloznanine I Technologia NA Metalite. Melting furnace.

2078/Cal/76. Voltas Limited. Safety boring attachment.

2079/Cal/76. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Porous diaphragms. (May 24, 1974) [Divisional date May 20, 1975].

2080/Cal/76. M. Chvapil. Intravaginal contraceptive and drug release device and method for making and using same.

The 20th November 1976

2081/Cal/76. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of pigments of improved dispersibility and their use.

The 22nd November 1976

2082/Cal/76. Gould Inc. Compression packaging method and apparatus.

2083/Cal/76. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A device for generating power.

2084/Cal/76. British Steel Corporation. Manufacture of metal strip. (November 28, 1975).

2085/Cal/76. British Steel Corporation. Manufacture of metal strip. (November 28, 1975).

2086/Cal/76. Anic S.p.A. Method for the preparation of aromatic urethans.

2087/Cal/76. The General Electric Company Limited. Improvements in or relating to apparatus for indicating the sequence of alternating current signals. (December 1, 1975).

2088/Cal/76. The General Electric Company Limited. Improvements in or relating to alternating voltage level detecting apparatus. (December 8, 1975).

2089/Cal/76. The General Electric Company Limited. Electrical coupling arrangements. (December 12, 1975).

2090/Cal/76. Messerschmitt-Bolkow-Blohm Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung. An improved solar power plant.

The 23rd November 1976

2091/Cal/76. R. D. Davis. Nutritive composition.

2092/Cal/76. Texaco Development Corporation. Fluidized cracking catalyst regeneration process and apparatus.

2093/Cal/76. Aluminium Pechiney. A method of and an apparatus for compensating the magnetic fields in adjacent rows of transversely arranged igneous electrolysis cells.

2094/Cal/76. Metal Box Limited. Containers. (November 29, 1975).

2095/Cal/76. Lucas Industries Limited. Pinion Assembly for an internal combustion engine starter motor. (December 20, 1975).

2096/Cal/76. Nestle's Products Limited. Decaffeination Process.

2097/Cal/76. Kao Soap Co., Ltd. A composition for increasing yield of pulse.

The 24th November 1976

2098/Cal/76. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Chemical process. (December 22, 1975).

2099/Cal/76. Schweiter Engineering Works Ltd. Supply bin and feeder system combination for textile cops or pirns.

2100/Cal/76. Simon-Hartley Limited. Improvements in or relating to rotary surface aerators. (January 10, 1976).

2101/Cal/76. H. M. Haytayan. Nail Assemblies.

2102/Cal/76. S. K. Bain. A collapsible module. [Addition to No. 481/Cal/76].

2103/Cal/76. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A technique for insulating ring type current transformers.

2104/Cal/76. Lone Star Steel Company. Apparatus and process for the removal of pollutant material from gas streams.

2105/Cal/76. Stauffer Chemical Company. Production of ethyl chlorothioformate.

2106/Cal/76. Gulf Oil Corporation. Improvement in process for manufacturing 4-chloro-2-butynyl m-chloro-carbanilate.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (DELHI BRANCH)

The 15th November 1976

33/Del/76. The Chief Controller Research and Development, Ministry of Defence, Government of India. An

equipment for measuring the time constant of thermistors.

The 16th November 1976

- 34/Del/76. Catalysts and Chemicals Inc. Catalyst and process for steam reforming of hydrocarbons.

The 20th November 1976

- 35/Del/76. Chief Controller, Research & Development, Ministry of Defence, Government of India. Preparation of precious metals such as nickel, cobalt and silver from Chalcopyrite concentrate.
- 36/Del/76. Chief Controller, Research & Development, Ministry of Defence, Government of India. Preparation of precious metals such as nickel, cobalt and silver from chalcopyrite concentrate.
- 37/Del/76. Chief Controller, Research & Development, Ministry of Defence, Government of India. Preparation of precious metals such as nickel, cobalt from chalcopyrite concentrate.
- 38/Del/76. Chief Controller, Research & Development, Ministry of Defence, Government of India. Process for the preparation of electrolytic copper from chalcopyrite concentrate.
- 39/Del/76. Chief Controller, Research & Development Ministry of Defence, Government of India. Process for the preparation of electrolytic copper from chalcopyrite concentrate.

The 22nd November 1976

- 40/Del/76. Dr. S. N. Tiwari and Dr. S. L. Malhotra. A low-pressure diecasting machine.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

The 8th November 1976

- 388/Bom/76. (Mrs.) Saraswathi Balkrishna. An apparatus for making MURUKU being a south Indian dish.
- 389/Bom/76. V. G. Konnur. Development in electric light fittings.

The 9th November 1976

- 390/Bom/76. Calico Industrial Engineers Pvt. Ltd. Open width continuous rapid scouring of textiles a "super scour" process.
- 391/Bom/76. J. M. Ewing-Chow and NG Boon huang. Gully and drain floor trap (November 20, 1975).
- 392/Bom/76. S. R. Gajjarm. Electronic ignition system for internal combustion engines.

The 10th November 1976

- 393/Bom/76. Cadbury-Fry (India) Private Limited. Modified vegetable fat.

The 11th November 1976

- 394/Bom/76. R. V. Bhagwat. New design of railway pass.
- 395/Bom/76. R. K. Wagh. Rubberised or unrubberised metallic mandrels for mounting of coated abrasive sleeves for polishing machines.
- 396/Bom/76 The Maharashtra Sugar Mills Limited. Process to manufacture superfine refined sugar from lower grade massecuites.

The 12th November 1976

- 397/Bom/76. Kirloskar Oil Engines Limited. An automatic bleeding valve for an internal combustion engine.
- 398/Bom/76. Nichrome Metal Works. Digital programmer for filling machines.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

The 15th November 1976

- 214/Mas/76. S. H. Jain. Safety carrier for helmets on scooters or the like.
- 215/Mas/76. S. S. Sivaswami. An apparatus for the determination of the grade of calcium carbide.

The 16th November 1976

- 216/Mas/76. K. L. Palaniswamy and P. C. Parthasarathi. Invention relating to manufacture of alkaline sulphides, polysulphides and sulphites by reacting sulphur with alkaline solutions as sodium hydroxide or calcium hydroxide.

The 18th November 1976

- 217/Mas/76. T. Venkatachalam. Rodent trap killer.
- 218/Mas/76. T. Venkatachalam. Uni force machine.
- 219/Mas/76. T. Venkatachalam. Fuel economiser.
- 220/Mas/76. T. Venkatachalam. Increasing thermal efficiency of the engines.
- 221/Mas/76. T. Venkatachalam. Deriving energy from the combined source of solar radiation, sea wave energy and hydraulic principle.
- 222/Mas/76. T. Venkatachalam. Deep well reciprocating pump.
- 223/Mas/76. IDL Chemicals Limited. Improvements in or relating to the electrolytic process of manufacture of perchlorates.

The 19th November 1976

- 224/Mas/76. C. Iyer Sesbagiri Rao. Process for isolation of liquid held in heterogeneous medium.
- 225/Mas/76. S. R. Sridhar. Improvement in or relating to plant for extraction of oil and like material held in heterogeneous material like oil seeds and oil bearing media.
- 226/Mas/76. S. R. Sridhar. Clarification of heterogeneous juice like sugar cane juice and like substances.

The 20th November 1976

- 227/Mas/76. IDL Chemicals Limited. Improvements in or relating to detonator shells. [Addition to No. 1140/72].
- 228/Mas/76. S. M. Shunmugavel. An automatic cigarette lighter for use in automobiles.

#### ALTERATION OF DATE

140838. }  
574/Cal/75. } Post-dated to 22nd August, 1975.
140839. }  
584/Cal/75. } Ante-dated 20th September, 1973.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification respectively".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the Specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patents Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 104J & 155D<sub>1</sub> & F<sub>3</sub>. Int. Cl.-B32b 21/00. 140787.

#### IMPROVED LAMINATES WITH ASBESTOS FACINGS AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SUCH LAMINATES.

*Applicant*: PERMALIWALLACE LIMITED, AT CENTRAL INDIA FLOUR MILLS ESTATE, BHOPAL-8, MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA.

*Inventor*: RANJIT VITHALDAS.

Application No. 144/Bom/73 filed April 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A method of manufacturing laminates with asbestos facing having decorative and non-decorative surfaces consists of the following states wherein:—

- (a) placing wood veneers, glass fibre, fabric, paper or veneers of agricultural wastes and/or mineral wastes as hereinbefore described forming a substrate layers or piles for composite laminates in an impregnating chamber evacuated to a vacuum of 25" to 35" of mercury and keeping said veneers at that vacuum for a period of 10 to 30 minutes;
- (b) introducing alcohol solution of urea formaldehyde, phenolformaldehyde, phenolic resins, epoxy resins, polyvinyl acetate resins, polyvinyl chloride resins, phenoplasts, aminoplasts, silicones, polyester, polypropylene, chloroprene polyethylene resin or resins alone or in combination thereof of 65% strength formed by mixing said resin or combination of resins in industrial methylated spirit into said vacuum chamber without breaking the vacuum and maintaining the vacuum for further period of 10 to 30 minutes and then allowing the said veneers of stage (a) to get soaked and impregnated with said solution of resins at atmospheric pressure for further period of 10 to 30 minutes by removing the vacuum and the lid of the said vacuum chamber;
- (c) draining out the excess alcohol solution of stage (b) from the surfaces of the veneers and placing said veneers in a hot dry chamber for periods of 5 to 8 hours at a temperature of 100° to 115°C. with continuous air flow;
- (d) placing a series of veneers of stage (c) impregnated with alcohol solutions of resins of stage (b) one above the other and bonding together in any known manner by application of synthetic or natural glues or adhesives to build a stack of sandwich boards, panels or laminates;
- (e) applying layers of asbestos or asbestos magnesiu mill boards impregnated with alcohol solutions of resins of stage (b) on the upper and lower surfaces of the sandwich boards, panels or laminations of stage (d) by the use of natural or synthetic glues or adhesives and subjecting the resulting pile to curing under steam heated platens of hydraulic or screw press at pressures of 2000 to 2500 lbs per sq. in. and at temperature 110° to 160°C for period of 100 to 150 minutes and then gradually reducing

the pressure and the temperature to normal where, by the sandwich pile has attained stable dimension and depth 1/3rd of its original depth and attained a specific gravity of 1.40 and removing the compressed boards, panels or laminates from the heated platens and allowing them to cool down to room temperature.

CLASS 49-I & 76B. Int. Cl.-A45cl 11/00. 140788.

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CONTAINERS.

*Applicant*: POLYSET CORPORATION, PLOT NO. A 44/45, MARCL INDUSTRIAL AREA, MAHARASHTRA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, ANDHERI EAST, BOMBAY-93, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

*Inventor*: PREMRAJ FUTERMAL BAFNA.

Application No. 296/Bom/73 filed September 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

10 Claims.

A container or receptacle comprising a base vessel and a cover therefor wherein the base vessel has a plurality of brackets each for holding the head portion of a locking clip. The cover has a raised outer circumferential rim thereof such that the tail portion of said locking clips hold or lock the cover to the top of the vessel by engaging the outer circumferential rim in the cover, the said locking clip being characterized in having a straight portion forming the body thereof an angular portion forming the head and a looped portion forming the tail end, the looped portion further having a leg portion thereof and wherein the locking clip is formed as one piece.

CLASS 153. Int. Cl.-B02c 19/00. 140789.

#### WORKPIECE TREATMENT MACHINE.

*Applicant & Inventor*: HELEN HAZEL WALKER, OF 607 CHARLTON STREET, VALDOSTA, GEORGIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2147/Cal/73 filed September 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A workpiece treatment machine having a workpiece containing basket which rotates within an outer housing and which is movable from an operating position within the housing to a loading and unloading position outside the housing a door on the basket, a rotatable basket support for retaining the basket and for rotating it within the housing a reversible basket drive motor having its output connected to turn the rotatable basket support, said rotatable basket support being connected to the basket with a pivot rod and retaining the basket in the operating position with a releasable catch rod, the pivot rod being located away from the axis of rotation of the rotatable basket support so that when the catch is released, the basket can move to the loading and unloading position in response to the rotation of the basket drive motor.

CLASS 31C. Int. Cl.-H01c 1/00. 140790

#### DEVICE FOR HOLDING AND CONTACTING THERMALLY LOADED CERAMIC RESISTORS IN A CASE.

*Applicant*: DANFOSS A/S, NORDBORG, DENMARK.

*Inventor*: POUL PETERSEN KASTANIEVEJ.

Application No. 362/Bom/73 filed November 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A device for supporting and electrically-contacting a ceramic resistor body in particular PTC resistor, wherein the

resistor body is supported at a central position intermediate its ends in an aperture formed within a two-part electrically-insulating case and is maintained in position in the aperture by resilient electrical contact means which are carried within the case and which bear positively on the respective end surfaces of the resistor body, and wherein the said aperture is defined by inwardly projecting ribs formed integrally with the respective parts of the case.

CLASS 89 & 148H. Int. Cl.-H01j 35/00. 140791.

#### A DEVICE FOR VARYING AND/OR MEASURING THE WIDTH OF AN X-RAY BEAM.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors*: DR. KRISHAN LAL, DES RAJ PAHWA, VIJAY KUMAR AND KESHAV AGARWAL.

Application No. 2540/Cal/73 filed November 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims

A device for varying and/or measuring the width of an X-ray beam which comprises (i) a frame (ii) two jaws and (iii) one or more screws with nuts for translation of jaws, the screws are mounted on the frame with the nuts for translation of one of the two jaws, one of the jaws is mounted on one nut of the screw, the other jaw is fixed on the frame, whereby by rotating the screw, the nut and therefore the jaw fixed on to it moves up and down, thereby changing the separation between the two jaws, whereby an X-ray beam falling on the opening, on emerging through it, will have a width defined by separation between the two jaws, and whose transverse dimension depends upon the opening in the frame thereby defining the width of the X-ray beam emerging out of the opening of the device.

CLASS 195C. Int. Cl.-F16k 1/00. 140792.

#### VALVE CONSTRUCTION.

*Applicant*: WHEELABRATOR-FRYE INC. OF 299 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: PHILIP HOWARD DIEHN AND DONALD FRANK CHLEBEK.

Application No. 2741/Cal/73 filed December 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims

A valve construction for use in the handling of materials in particle form, said construction comprising a housing defining a flowthrough passage having an inlet end and an outlet end, said inlet end adapted to receive said materials from a delivery means, a valve member positioned within said housing for restricting the flow of materials from said inlet end through said outlet end, and drive mechanism positioned outside said housing connected to said valve member for moving said valve member thereby varying the degree of flow restriction by said valve member.

CLASS 122. Int. Co.-B03a 7/00. 140793.

#### ELECTROSTATIC SEPARATOR.

*Applicant*: MINERAL DEPOSITS LIMITED OF 81 ASHMORE ROAD, SOUTHPORT IN THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

*Inventor*: Philip John Giffard.

Application No. 1743/Cal/74 filed August 3, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims

An electrostatic separator unit comprising a part-cylindrical feed plate, a part-cylindrical screen co-axial with the feed plate, feed introduction means adapted to feed a mixture to be separated onto said feed plate for gravitational flow to said screen and an electrode above said screen; at least one of said feed-plate, screen and feed introduction means being positionally adjustable rotationally about the common axis of feed plate and screen.

CLASS 159J & 206E. Int. Cl.-B611 1/00. 140794.

#### IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO ALTERNATE-POLARITY PULSED TRACK CIRCUITS.

*Applicant*: JEUMONT-SCHNEIDER, OF 31-32, QUAI NATIONAL, 92806, PUTEAUX (HAUTS DE SEINE), FRANCE.

*Inventor*: DANIEL LAURENT.

Application No. 1622/Cal/74 filed July 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims.

Improvement in or relating to alternate-polarity pulsed track circuits to eliminate traction current interference of the input of a track-circuit receiver, characterized in that each track circuit comprises:

a filter circuit whose input is connected to the receiver terminals by way of an adjustable dividing bridge and which outputs a voltage proportional to the interfering voltage and a transformer whose primary winding is connected to the filter circuit output by way of an amplifier and whose secondary winding is connected in series with the receiver supply circuit so as to introduce thereinto voltage components which are equal and opposite to the voltages of the main harmonics of the interference.

CLASS 187C<sub>1</sub> & C<sub>2</sub>. Int. Cl.-H04m 3/00, G06k

15/00.

140795.

#### AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE EXCHANGES.

*Applicant*: TELEPHONAKTIEB OLAGET L M ERICSSON, OF S-126 25 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

*Inventors*: ROLF ERIKSSON, ARTHUR LARS ERIK LINDBLOM AND PER-ARNE MANNBY.

Application No. 1751/Cal/74 filed August 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 3 Claims.

Automatic telephone exchange including at least a subscriber switching stage and a group selector stage, each with its own markers which normally comprise a manoeuvre section and an analysis section, and, connected via connecting relay sets, a number of registers for digit reception of the type at which the called subscriber's number in the form of digit signals is received by one of the registers, stored and analysed and forwarded, possibly after translation, to the respective markers, which in correspondence to the obtained digit information set up a connection, characterized in that it includes a register arrangement (REG) common to a great number of setting-up processes which arrangement consists of a logic control unit (REP) comprising an arithmetic unit, a data memory and a program memory and semi-permanent stores (ORM, AKM, KNM) for storing setting-up conditions, as route selection information, subscriber category, abbreviated-dialling tables in order to collect in the register all analysis functions which normally are handled by the markers and that the register besides the normal connection through the connecting relay sets (RS) has a connection with the markers (SLM) of the subscriber stage and a connection with the markers (GVM) of the group selector stage in order to transfer manoeuvre information to the markers of the respective stages after completed analysis of the presented information concerning the calling and the called subscriber.

CLASS 190D. Int. Cl. -F03d 1/00.

140796.

DEVICE FOR CONVERTING FLUID FLOW INTO KINETIC ENERGY.

*Applicant & Inventor* : ENRICO ANTOGNINI, RR 3, PICTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Application No. 2495/Cal/74 filed November 12, 1974.

Convention date January 7, 1974/(189, 513/74) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A device for converting fluid flow kinetic energy into rotational kinetic energy comprising a body mounted for vertical rotation about a longitudinal axis thereof, a plurality of horizontally spaced vertically extending vanes pivotably mounted on said body and rotatable between an open position in which the vane extends outwardly from the body and a closed position in which the vane lies with one surface thereof adjacent the surface of the body, and the plurality of feather members spacedly mounted longitudinally of each frame and extending outwardly and transversely of the surface opposite to said one surface of said vane, said feathers being dimensioned to about said body when said vane is in said open position to provide stop means for each vane, the centre gravity of each vane being located at the position in the feather members such that on the rotational speed of the body reaching a preselected maximum all the vanes assume a position between the open and closed position whereby the preselected rotational speed is a maximum for said body.

CLASS 89 &amp; 126D. Int. Cl.-C01b 19/30, 19/82. 140797.

ELECTRONIC AREA MEASURING MACHINE.

*Applicant & Inventor* : ANDRE VIOZAT, AUROELECTRONICS, AUROVILLE-605104, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 160/Mas/75 filed October 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims.

Electronic area measuring machine for measuring and displaying the area of any flat and opaque object, comprising a chassis known per se for supporting a table on which said object can slide, and a set of rollers, or a conveyor for sliding said object on said table, said chassis housing an electronic system comprising a row of light sensitive devices on one side of said table and a linear source of light on the other side of said table and facing said row of light sensitive devices, said table having a slot through which the light from said source of light falls on said row of light sensitive devices wherever said flat object is not obstructing the passage of light through said slot in the course of the sliding movement of said flat object;

an electronic counting circuit connected to said light sensitive devices for counting the number of said light sensitive devices which are in the shadow cast by said object obstructing said source of light in the course of its sliding movement;

an electronic control and processing unit connected to said counting circuit and to a motor driving said set of rollers or conveyor by means of an electromechanical coupling circuit (11) for receiving the line impulse signals from said coupling circuit and generating red signals to operate said counting circuit for counting the number of light sensitive devices which are in the shadow;

an electronic counter (17) connected to the output end of said processing unit for adding up the total number of said light sensitive devices which have been in the shadow in the course of the sliding movement of said flat object and translating this numerical information in terms of area and an electronic display unit (20) connected to said electronic counter for showing said numerical information in the form of numerical figures.

CLASS 32F<sub>3a</sub>. Int. Cl.-C07c 113/00.

140798.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DIAZACYCLOPROPANE.

*Applicant* : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE-560012, KARNATAKA STATE, INDIA.

*Inventors* : DABIR SRIKANTIAH VISWANATH AND VORUGANTI SRIHARI.

Application No. 168/Mas/73 filed November 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims. No drawings

A process for the manufacture of diazacyclopropane comprising reacting chlorine and ammonia in presence of a compound containing a carbonyl group such as herein described, followed by separating the ammonium chloride formed in a conventional manner, from the reaction mixture, to yield diazacyclopropane characterized in that the volumetric ratio of chlorine and ammonia, is 1:10 to 1:20 by volume, the reaction is carried out in the presence of an inert gas diluent like nitrogen and wherein the quantity of the compound containing the carbonyl group to ammonia is in the ratio of 1:90 to 175 by volume and the quantity of the compound containing the carbonyl group is always kept constant.

CLASS 126A. Int. Cl.-H03k 19/22.

140799.

A MINIATURE LOGIC STATE INDICATING APPARATUS.

*Applicant & Inventor* : KALYA, AUROELECTRONICS, AUROVILLE-605104, TAMILNADU, INDIA.

Application No. 202/Mas/75 filed December 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

Miniature logic state indicating apparatus for testing the logic states of electronic circuits comprising a conductive tip for touching and sensing the voltage of the point to be tested, a probe like cabinet housing electronic circuit consisting at least of two voltage comparators connected in parallel having a common input connected to the said conductive tip, the output of the said voltage comparator fed to the two light driver circuits to illuminate the lights indicating "level 0" and level 1 fixed on the said cabinet, a AND gate circuit have light driver with light in its output for indicating indeterminate level, the input of the said AND gate circuit being connected to the output of the said voltage comparator, the arrangement between said voltage light driver circuits and AND gate circuit being such that.

(a) when the lights indicating "level 0" and "level 1" are not glowing, light connected to the output of AND gate circuit will glow showing intermediate state or level of point under test,

(b) when the light indicating "level 0" and "intermediate level" are not glowing, light showing "level 1" of point under test will glow.

(c) when the light indicating "level 1" and light indicating "intermediate level" are not glowing, light showing "level 0" of point under test will glow,

(d) when any two light are glowing simultaneously third light will not glow showing oscillating state of the point under test, duty cycle of the oscillation being visually evidenced by the respective brightness of the two glowing lights.

CLASS 40B &amp; 56B. Int. Cl.-B01j 11/58, 11/02, 11/76.

140800.

METHOD AND INSTALLATION FOR REGENERATION OF AN INERT MASS CONTAINING CATALYTICALLY-ACTIVE METALS.

**Applicant :** L'AIR LIQUIDE, SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME POUR L'ÉTUDE ET L'EXPLOITATION DES PROCÉDÉS GEORGES CLAUDE AND ANTAR, PÉTROLES DE L'ATLANTIQUE, OF 75, QUAI D'ORSAY-75007-PARIS (FRANCE), AND 4, RUE LEON JOSI-75017-PARIS (FRANCE) RESPECTIVELY.

**Inventors :** JACQUES NICOLAS AND JEAN-CLAUDE CHARLOT.

Application No. 736/Cal/73 filed March 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

A method of regeneration of a catalyst comprising an inert mass of at least one member of the group consisting of silica, alumina, and aluminous cement and a refractory material; and a catalytically active metal of at least one member of the group consisting of platinum, palladium, nickel and cobalt, which has become poisoned by carbonaceous deposits formed in the course of a catalytic petrochemical operation, by combustion of said deposits, said method comprising different steps: (a) at the end of said catalytic operation, passing a purging gas including an inert gas over said poisoned catalyst so as to free the latter from any material capable of forming an explosive mixture with oxygen; (b) thereafter, by means of a main regeneration closed circuit, successively and cyclically compressing with a compressor said purging gas including oxygen in addition to a said inert gas, passing said compressed purging gas over said poisoned catalyst so as to burn said carbonaceous deposits, and recycling said passed purging gas to said compressor, characterised in that (c) simultaneously with step (b) providing a source of pressurized liquid oxygen, vaporizing said pressurized liquid oxygen and obtaining gaseous oxygen under pressure (d) simultaneously with steps (b) and (c) by means of a secondary oxygen-admixing branch circuit, connected to said regeneration circuit respectively downstream and upstream of said compressor, deriving a part of the purging gas downstream of said compressor, admixing said gaseous oxygen under pressure to said derived part, and reintroducing said derived part admixed with said gaseous oxygen into said purging gas, upstream of said compressor; (e) simultaneously with steps (b), (c) and (d), adjusting the flow rate of gaseous oxygen under pressure admixed to the derived part of said purging gas, in dependency of at least one parameter selected among the oxygen content of the purging gas which has passed over said catalyst and the temperature developed in said catalyst during step (b).

CLASS 32E & 152E.

140801.

Int. Cl.-C08g 22/00, B44d 1/08, B29c 13/00.

**PROCESS FOR PRODUCING POLYURETHANE INTENDED PARTICULARLY TO BE APPLIED BY SPRAYING.**

**Applicant :** PRODUITS CHIMIQUES UGINE KUHL-MANN, OF 25, BOULEVARD DE L'AMIRAL BRUIX, PARIS, FRANCE.

**Inventor :** ALBERT PIERRE STRASSEL.

Application No. 840/Cal/73 filed April 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for producing polyurethane intended particularly to be applied by spraying, in which a liquid prepolymer, previously prepared by reaction of one or more polyols each having at least two OH functions and containing both polyether linkages and polyester linkages in its molecule with an excess of a polyisocyanate in such a manner that the ratio of NCO:OH is between 1.5 and 3, is brought into contact with a diamine dissolved in a solvent, the proportions of the prepolymer and the diamine being such that the ratio of  $\text{NH}_2$ :OH is higher than 0.5 and the ratio of  $\text{NCO} + \text{OH} + \text{NH}_2$  is between about 0.95 and 1.6, the liquid prepolymer containing simultaneously polyether linkages and polyester linkages and optionally a solvent.

Class 148L & 155D.

Int. Cl.-G03c 1/04, C09j 3/14.

**METHOD OF PROCESSING POLYESTER FILM SUPPORT TO PROVIDE A DIMENSIONALLY STABLE POLYESTER FILM SUPPORT HAVING IMPROVED QUALITIES OF ADHESION WITH RESPECT OF HYDROPHILIC LAYERS.**

**Applicant :** AGFA-GEVAERT, OF SEPTESTAART 27, B 2510 MORTSEL, BELGIUM.

**Inventors :** AUGUST JEAN VAN PAESSCHEN, LUCIEN JANBAPTIST VAN GOSSUM AND JAN JOZEF PRIEM.

Application No. 961/Cal/73 filed April 24, 1973.

Convention date May 26, 1972/(25069/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims. No drawings.

A method of processing a polyester film support to provide a dimensionally stable polyester film support having improved qualities of adhesion with respect to hydrophilic layers, which comprises longitudinally stretching said polyester film, applying after longitudinal stretching of the polyester film support a single adhesive layer thereto, stretching the thus covered polyester film support together with said adhesive layer in transverse direction, heat-setting them at 180-220°C, and applying a hydrophilic silver halide layer to the said heat-set adhesive layer; wherein the said adhesive layer comprises 30 to 80% by weight of a chlorine-containing copolymer such as herein described, 5 to 30% by weight of gelation, 5 to 40% by weight of a plasticizer for said gelatin and, if desired, up to about 30% by weight of a metal-complexing antistatic agent such as herein described.

CLASS 92J

140803.

Int. Cl.-A23p 1/00.

**PARBOILING AND DRYING OF PADDY.**

**Applicant & Inventor :** MAHASOORIYA MAHAMALI-MAGE HUBERT IGNATIUS FERNANDO, OF 22/4, SANTAMORE, PURANAPPU RAJAMAWATHA, MORATUWA, IN THE AGRICULTURAL INSTRUCTORATE OF THE DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, SRI LANKA.

Application No. 1295/Cal/73 filed June 2, 1973.

Convention date June 3, 1972(6899/72) SRI LANKA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims.

A process for the treatment of paddy to gelatinize or parboil the starch content of the paddy and to dry the paddy, in which moist paddy is passed through a conduit which is heated externally, by heat generated by combustion of paddy husks in a furnace chamber, to such an extent that the heat transmitted to the paddy gelatinizes or parboils the starch and subsequently dries the paddy.

CLASS 32B & 84B.

140804.

Int. Cl.-C07b 27/00, C07c 3/52, C101 1/16.

**ISOPARAFFIN-OLEFIN ALKYLATION PROCESS.**

**Applicant :** UOP INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF 10 UOP PLAZA-ALGONQUIN & MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**Inventors :** JAY EMANUEL SOBEL.

Application No. 1524/Cal/73 filed June 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 14 Claims.

A process for producing an alkylation reaction product from an isoparaffin reactant such as herein described, a lighter

olefinic reactant such as herein described and a heavier olefinic reactant such as herein described with comprises the steps of :

(a) contacting said isoparaffinic reactant and said lighter olefinic reactant with a first alkylation catalyst such as herein described in a first alkylation zone at first alkylation conditions including a temperature of from about 0°F to about 200°F, a pressure sufficient to maintain the hydrocarbons and catalyst as liquids, a catalyst to hydrocarbon volume ratio of from about 0.1 : 1 to about 10 : 1 and a contact time as hereinbefore defined of from about 0.1 to about 30 minutes;

(b) recovering in a manner such as herein described from said first alkylation zone a first hydrocarbons stream which comprises a portion of said isoparaffinic reactant and a portion of said alkylation reaction product;

(c) contacting said heavier olefinic reactant and at least a portion of said first hydrocarbons stream with a second alkylation catalyst such as herein described in a second alkylation zone at second alkylation conditions including a temperature of from about 0°F to about 200°F, a pressure sufficient to maintain the hydrocarbons and catalyst as liquids, a catalyst to hydrocarbon volume ratio of from about 0.1 : 1 to about 10 : 1 and a contact time as hereinbefore defined of from about 0.1 to about 30 minutes;

(d) recovering in a manner such as herein described from said second alkylation zone a second hydrocarbons stream which comprises a portion of said alkylation reaction product; and,

(e) recovering in a manner such as herein described said alkylation reaction product from said second hydrocarbons stream.

CLASS 32B & 40 B.

140805.

Int. Cl.-C07b 3/00.

#### A PROCESS FOR DEHYDROGENATING A DEHYDROGENATABLE HYDROCARBON,

*Applicant* : UOP INC., OF 10 UOP PLAZA, ALGONQUIN & MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FORMERLY OF 30 ALGONQUIN ROAD, DES PLAINES, STATE OF ILLINOIS 60016, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : JOHN CHANDLER HAYES.

Application No. 1715/Cal/73 filed July 21, 1973.

Addition to No. 128349.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings.

A process for dehydrogenating a dehydrogenatable hydrocarbon which comprises contacting the hydrocarbon with a catalyst composite containing on a porous carrier material about 0.01 to 2 wt% platinum group metal in an elemental state, about 0.01 to 5wt% germanium in an oxidation state above the elemental state, about 0.01 to 5wt.% tin, and 0.01 to 5wt.% alkali metal or alkaline earth metal, at dehydrogenation conditions including a temperature of about 371 to 677°C, a pressure of about 0.1 to 10 atmospheres, a liquid hourly space velocity of about 1 to 40 and a hydrogen to hydrocarbon mole ratio of about 1 : 1 to 20 : 1 and recovering a dehydrogenated product.

CLASS 34A & 145A.

140806.

Int. Cl.-C08f 47/03.

#### PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF POLYOLEFIN FIBRES.

*Applicant* : CROWN ZELLERBACH INTERNATIONAL INC., OF ONE BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94119, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : JOHN HERNY KOZLOWSKI, PAUL CLYDE LITZINGER AND FRANK JOHN STEFFES.

Application No. 1979/Cal/73 filed August 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for forming polyolefin fibres which comprises :

A forming a solution comprising :

- (1) an at least partially crystalline polyolefin; and
- (2) a substantially water immiscible organic solvent such as herein described for the polyolefin in an amount between 70% and 98% of the combined weight of the polyolefin and solvent

B. adding to said solution, water at a temperature above the melt dissolution temperature of said polyolefin and in an amount between 30% and 70% by volume of the mixture of the solution and water while the solution is under sufficient agitation to disperse the water therein as a dispersed phase;

C. maintaining the thus-formed mixture under agitation at a temperature above said melt dissolution temperature and at autogeneous pressure or higher; and

D. passing the mixture through a nozzle into a zone of lower pressure whereby the solvent evaporates and the polymer is precipitated as fibres.

CLASS 134 D.

140807.

Int. Cl.-B62d 5/00.

#### METHOD OF MANUFACTURING POWER-ASSISTED STEERING GEAR.

*Applicant* : BURMAN & SONS LIMITED, OF WYCHALL LANE, KINGS NORTON, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

*Inventor* : BENJAMIN WARD.

Application No. 2027/Cal/73 filed September 5, 1973.

Convention date September 9, 1972/(41974/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A method of manufacturing a power assisted rack and pinion steering gear having a control valve comprising a pair of co-axial, relatively rotatable parts namely an outer sleeve-like part and an inner part wherein said sleeve-like part is formed as in integral extension of the pinion and wherein recesses are formed by an electrical discharge process in the interior surface of said sleeve-like part to assist in controlling flow of fluid through the control valve after said sleeve-like part has been hardened and ground.

CLASS 64B.

140808.

Int. Cl.-H01r 7/00.

#### ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR AND INSULATION-PIERCING CONTACT MEMBER.

*Applicant* : BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF 900 COMMERCE DRIVE, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : PAUL PETER HOPPE, JR.

Application No. 2035/Cal/73 filed September 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims.

A contact member for interconnection to an insulation-covered electrical conductor, comprising a longitudinally extending terminal element formed of thin, conductive sheet metal with at least one pair of opposed, transverse flange elements forming an upwardly open notch for receiving said conductor, said notch including an upper portion having thin flat edges converging downwardly to afford an insulation cutting section with said thin flat edges extending across



at least a major portion of a thickness of said sheet metal, a lower portion having smooth, curved, thickened edges to afford a conductor engaging terminal section, and an insulation spreading medial portion between said upper and lower portions with edges having a thickness greater than the thickness of said thin edges, said flange element including portions of multiple thicknesses of said sheet metal, said thin sheet metal being bent to form said thickened edges, and said thickened edges being resiliently spread during insertion of the electrical conductor and bearing against the conductor in pressure engagement.

CLASS 129G &amp; 130F.

140809

Int. Cl.-C22b 23/00.

# PRODUCTION OF NICKEL POWDER FROM IMPURE NICKEL COMPOUNDS.

*Applicant*: SHERRITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, OF COMMERCE COURT WEST, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

*Inventors*: DONALD ROBER WEIR, DAVID JOHN IVOR EVANS, VLADIMIR NICOLAUS MACKIW AND DENNIS GEORGE MASCHMEYER.

Application No. 2119/Cal/73 filed September 17, 1973.

Convention date October 20, 1972 (154, 623/72) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims.

A process for recovering substantially pure nickel in powder form from nickel compounds which are capable of being dissolved in aqueous ammoniacal ammonium sulphate solution and which contain undesirable impurities including at least one of zinc, manganese and magnesium which comprises the steps of extracting substantially all nickel from said nickel compound by dissolving said compound in aqueous ammoniacal ammonium sulphate solution containing an excess of ammonium sulphate over the stoichiometric amount required to react with the nickel content of said compound to form nickel diammine sulphate; separating undissolved solids from the resulting nickel diammine sulphate solution; reacting the resulting solids-free nickel diammine sulphate solution with hydrogen at an elevated temperature of about 80°C to 350°C. and at a pressure of about 100 to 600 p.s.i. to produce an elemental nickel powder product and reduction and solution containing said undesirable impurities as dissolved sulphates; separating said reduction end solution from said nickel powder product; recycling a sufficient amount of said solution to said nickel compound dissolution step to maintain the concentration of said impurities in said reduction end solution at a predetermined level above that which would result if no reduction end solution were recycled but below that at which any one or more of said impurities begins to report in said nickel powder product in sufficient quantity to contaminate said product, then bleeding the un-recycled portion of the reduction end solution from the process circuit.

CLASS 88E.

Int. Cl.-C10g 13/12, C01b 2/14.

140810.

# PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC NATURAL GAS FROM CRUDE OIL.

*Applicant*: AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC., OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA 18105, U.S.A.

*Inventor*: WILLIAM PATRICK HEGARTY.

Application No. 2183/Cal/73 filed September 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 20 Claims.

A method of producing a synthetic natural gas (methane) from crude oil comprising the steps of;

2—387GI/76

vaporizing a substantial portion of a crude oil feed at a temperature of between 600 and 1000°F,

introducing the vaporized crude oil feed together with hydrogen into a gasification vessel maintained at a temperature in excess of 1000°F wherein the feed stream is gasified producing an effluent consisting essentially of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide, methane, ethane and residual aromatic hydrocarbons;

cooling by conventional method the effluent gases to room temperature and recovering waste heat therefrom;

drying by conventional method the effluent and removing by conventional method the hydrogen sulfide and residual aromatics from said effluent in a purification zone;

cryogenically separating the methane and ethane from the hydrogen in a purified effluent stream;

reacting steam with the ethane contained in the methane and ethane product stream to produce methane and carbon dioxide; and

removing by conventional method the carbon dioxide and thereafter drying by conventional method the residual gas stream consisting essentially of methane and discharging said stream in a product receiving device.

CLASS 32E &amp; 40B.

140811.

Int. Cl.-C08f 1/28, 1/36.

# PROCESS FOR THE POLYMERISATION OF OLEFINS.

*Applicant*: SOLVAY & CIE, OF RUE DU PRINCE ALBERT 33, B-1050, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

*Inventor*: CHARLES BIENFAIT.

Application No. 2319/Cal/73 filed October 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 23 Claims.

Process for the low pressure polymerisation of alpha-olefines carried out in the presence of a catalyst system comprising and organic compound of a metal of groups Ia, IIa, IIb, IIIfb and IVb of the Periodic Table and a solid catalyst complex, characterised in that the solid catalyst complex is prepared by reacting a compound of a metal of groups IVa, Va and VIa of the Periodic Table with a porous aluminium oxide on which is deposited a magnesium compound in the form of a solution in water or in an organic diluent, said magnesium compound being chosen from amongst the oxygen-containing compounds and the halogen-containing compounds.

CLASS 104F.

140812.

Int. Cl.-C08c 11/34.

# VULCANIZABLE COMPOSITION HAVING IMPROVED SCORCH CHARACTERISTICS AND A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE SAME.

*Applicant*: POLYSAR LIMITED, FORMERLY KNOWN AS POLYMER CORPORATION LIMITED, OF SARNIA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

*Inventors*: GEORGE FENIAK.

Application No. 2555/Cal/73 filed November 21, 1973.

Convention date November 24, 1972 (157, 388/72) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims. No drawings

A vulcanizable composition having improved scorch characteristics which comprises a polymeric component comprising halogenated butyl rubber and a scorch retarding agent selected from at least one of the free acid and the aluminium, barium, calcium and magnesium salts of an oligomer of linoleic acid, said scorch retarding agent being present in an amount from about 0.5 parts to about 5 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of said polymeric component,

CLASS 143D.

140813.

Int. Cl.-865b 54/00.

APPARATUS FOR THE DISCHARGE OF PRODUCTS, SUCH AS PACKETS OF CIGARETTES OR THE LIKE, FROM A WRAPPING PACKETING MACHINE SUPPLYING PRODUCTS IN INTERMITTENT OPERATION.

*Applicant*: G. D. SOCIETA' PER AZIONI, FORMERLY KNOWN AS G. D. SOCIETA' IN ACCOMANDITA SEMPLICE DI ENZO SERAGNOLI E ARIOSTO SERAGNOLI, OF VIA POMPONIA 10, BOLOGNA, ITALY.

*Inventors*: RICCI LEONINA, SERAGNOLI, SERAGNOLI GIORGIO AND SERAGNOLI DANIELA.

Application No. 2716/Cal/73 filed December 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Apparatus for the discharge of products, such as packets of cigarettes or the like, from a wrapping/packeting machine supplying products in intermittent operation having (a) a channel along which the products supplied from the wrapping/packeting machine are channeled one behind the other (b) sensing means for detecting whether the products have been properly wrapped, and (c) a device for removing the products from the end of the channel characterised in that it further comprises conveying means for moving the products intermittently along the channel in times sequence with the intermittent operation of the wrapping/packeting machine, retainer means synchronized with the intermittent movement of the conveyor means and the intermittent operation of the wrapping/packeting machine, movable from a position in which the products are held on next to the other along the channel to a position where one product at a time is permitted to enter the channel; feeler means for detecting the presence or absence of a product at entry to the channel; means operable by the sensing means to separate improperly wrapped products from properly wrapped products; and electro-mechanical coupling means fitted on the means for transmitting intermittent movement to the conveyor means and to the retainer means, the feeler means being electrically connected to said electro-mechanical coupling means and to the sensing means to halt the conveyor means and the retainer means as well as to de-activate the sensing means when the feeler means detects the absence of a product at entry of the channel.

CLASS 32E &amp; 144A.

140814.

Int. Cl.-C08g 17/02.

METHOD FOR PREPARING PIGMENTED POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE.

*Applicant*: THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AT 1144, EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: TERENCE EDWIN WINTERS AND ANDREW PHILIP VENDITTO.

Application No. 40/Cal/74 filed January 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims, No. drawings.

A method for manufacturing pigmented polyethylene terephthalate characterized by

(A) preparing a polyethylene terephthalate masterbatch containing from 10 to 50 per cent by weight of a pigmenting agent such as herein described, said masterbatch being prepared by adding ethylene glycol containing from 15 to 25 per cent by weight of the pigmenting agent to a transesterification reaction mixture of dimethyl terephthalate and ethylene glycol or the transesterification product thereof and then polymerizing said transesterification product, and

(B) adding said masterbatch in an amount to provide from 0.01 to 3.0 per cent by weight of said pigmenting

agent to the polymerizing esterification product of terephthalic acid and ethylene glycol at a point in the polymerization step wherein the pressure is being reduced and is in the range of from 100 to 0.1 millimeters of mercury pressure and the temperature of the polymerizing esterification product is in the range of from 245°C. to 285°C. and continuing the polymerization step until the desired intrinsic viscosity is attained.

CLASS 32Fa.

140815.

Int. Cl.-C07c 40/68.

PROCESS FOR ISOLATING 1, 5-AND/OR 1, 8-DINITROANTHRAQUINONE.

*Applicant*: BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors*: WOLFGANG AUGE, KARL-WERNER THIEM AND RUTGER NEEFF.

Application No. 72/Cal/74 filed January 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings

Process for isolating 1, 5-and/or 1, 8-dinitroanthraquinone from dinitroanthraquinone mixtures which consist essentially of 1, 5-, 1, 8-, 1, 6- and 1, 7-dinitroanthraquinone, characterised in that the dinitroanthraquinone mixtures are first treated with nitric acid at a molar ratio of nitric acid to dinitroanthraquinone of about 10:1 to 80:1 and at a molar fraction of nitric acid of  $\gamma \text{HNO}_3 = 0.90$  to 0.68, the undissolved 1, 5-dinitroanthraquinone is separated off and isolated in a manner known *per se* and thereafter 1, 8-dinitroanthraquinone is precipitated from the filtrate by adjusting the molar fraction of nitric acid to a value of  $\gamma \text{HNO}_3 = 0.80$  to 0.50 at molar ratios of nitric acid: dinitroanthraquinones of 10:1 to 80:1 and is isolated in a manner known *per se*, or that 1, 5- and 1, 8-dinitroanthraquinone are together separated from the dinitroanthraquinone mixture by adjusting the molar fraction of nitric acid to a value of  $\gamma \text{HNO}_3 = 0.80$  to 0.50 at molar ratios of nitric acid: dinitroanthraquinones of 10:1 to 80:1 and are isolated in a manner known *per se*.

CLASS 146D.

140816.

Int. Cl.-G02b 21/00, 21/06, 27/28, 27/10.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO A NOVEL COMBINATION OF BIREFRINGENT ELEMENTS FOR POLARIZING INTERFERENTIAL SYSTEM.

*Applicant*: AMERICAN OPTICAL CORPORATION, OF 14, MECHANIC STREET, SOUTHBRIDGE, STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: JOHNNES DIETS DE VEER.

Application No 87/Cal/74 filed January 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

In a polarizing interferential system having a light source, a polarizer, a compensator element, an object, a beam splitter element and an analyzer, all in alignment along a center line, the improvement comprising said compensator element being a single birefringent crystalline first wedge having two converging planar surfaces intersecting the center line said wedge having an optic axis, and said wedges being arranged birefringent crystalline second wedge having two converging planar surfaces intersecting the center line, said second wedge having an optic axis, and said wedges being arranged to have at least three of the combination of said planar surfaces and optic axes oblique to the center line.

CLASS 32A.

140817.

Int. Cl.-C09b 29/06.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AMINOAZO COMPOUNDS.

*Applicant* : SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, 4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

*Inventors* : WOLFGANG GROEBKE AND KLAUS KORTE.

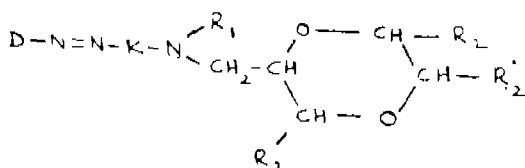
Application No. 212/Cal/74 filed January 31, 1974.

Convention date January 31, 1973/(4808/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

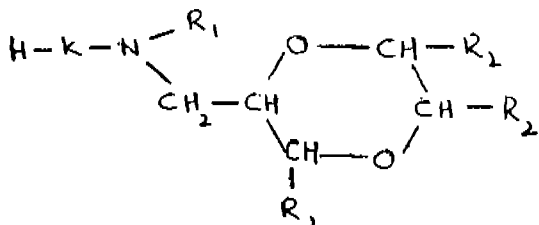
A process for the production of a compound of formula I.



in which D signifies the radical of a diazo component, K signifies a 1, 4-phenylene or 1, 4-naphthalene radical which may be substituted,  $R_1$  signifies hydrogen or an alkyl radical of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, which may be substituted, and the radicals  $R_2$  are the same or different and each signifies hydrogen or an alkyl radical of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, provided that the compounds contain no carboxylic acid or sulphonic acid groups, characterised by coupling a diazonium derivative of a compound of formula II.

$D-NH_2$

in which D is as defined above, with a compound of formula III.



in which K,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are as defined above.

CLASS 64B.

140818.

Int. Cl.-H02g 1/14.

ELECTRIC CABLE JOINT BOX.

*Applicant* : SIBIRSKY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT ENERGETIKI, ULITS A FRUNZE, 9, NOVO-SIBIRSK, USSR.

*Inventors* : VLADIMIR DANILOVICH NIRMAN, ALEXEI IVANOVICH LIMASOV, JURY DMITRIEVICH SOROKIN, LAZAR MOISEEVICH LIPOVETSKY, ALIM KIRILLOVICH KUZMENKO, LEONID GR'GORIEVICH ALDONOV, GEORGY GEORGIEVICH TIRANOVSKY AND ALEXANDR PAVLOVICH PLATONOV.

Application No. 390/Cal/74 filed February 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

An electric-cable joint box comprising an insulating body with a metal covering, lead endpiece and a filler hole serving the purpose of filling the interior of the body with an epoxy-resin compound during the installation of the joint box and escaping of gases in the process of polymerization of the mass filled characterized in that a metal element having an electric contact with said endpieces is located round the edge of said filler hole.

CLASS 136C & E.

140819.

Int. Cl.-B30b 11/22, B29c 3/02, 3/04, 17/14.

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FOAMED THERMOPLASTIC EXTRUDED SHAPES.

*Applicant* : SOCIETE CHIMIQUE DES CHARBONNAGES, OF TOUR AURORE, COURBEVOLE, HAUTS-DE SEINE, FRANCE.

*Inventor* : GUY LOZACH.

Application No. 552/Cal/74 filed March 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A method for manufacturing foamed thermo-plastic extruded sections of any shape, including complex shapes, having a density between 0.4 and 0.9 with respect to the corresponding bulk or solid thermo-plastic material, which comprises subjecting certain zones of a thermo-plastic material from the very beginning of the expansion to the action of jets of fluid such as herein described along the periphery of the extruded product, under differential pressure and having a temperature lower than the softening temperature of the thermoplastic material to slow-down or stop the expansion at the cooled zones while permitting the expansion to continue in the non-cooled areas, thereby facilitating formation of desired shapes of sections.

CLASS 84C.

Int. Cl.-C10b 45/02.

140820.

BRIQUETTING OF REACTIVE COAL CALCINATE WITH HIGH TEMPERATURE COKE OVEN PITCH.

*Applicant* : FMC CORPORATION, AT 633 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : ROBERT THEODORE JOSEPH.

Application No. 600/Cal/74 filed March 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

The process of producing briquettes from mixtures of bituminous binder and reactive coal calcinate, made by (1) treating ground coal to at least 250°F (121°C) and below tar-producing temperatures in the presence of oxygen to produce catalyzed coal particles; (2) shock-heating the catalyzed particles to tar-producing temperatures, typically 500 to 900°F (260 to 482°C) in a fluidized bed carbonizer or series of them, to remove substantially all of the condensable vapors overhead; (3) then further heating the particles to higher temperatures typically 1400 to 1600°F (760 to 871°C) gas exit temperature, to remove non-condensable volatiles to produce a reactive coal calcinate which contains preferably not in excess of about 3% of volatiles, but at least 1% of hydrogen; and (4) cooling the calcinate in an inert atmosphere to a temperature at which it can be handled in air, in which the calcinate and bituminous binder are mixed into a compressible blend, the blend is briquetted into green briquettes, and the green briquettes are cured in an oxygen-containing atmosphere to produce strong cured briquettes which can be coked to briquettes with a volatile content of under 3%, characterized by applying water to the calcinate whereby it adsorbs a minimum of about 3% based on the weight of calcinate up to the saturation level of the calcinate, and using as the binder a by-product coke oven pitch.

CLASS 195D.

140821.

Int. Cl.-F16k 51/00.

VALVE PLATE FOR RECIPROCATING COMPRESSOR.

*Applicant* : CARRIER CORPORATION, AT SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: TADEK M. KROPIWNICKI.

Application No. 1070/Cal/74 filed May 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims

A valve plate for a reciprocating gas compressor comprising a first member having a plurality of upstanding members extending normal to a first surface thereof; and a second member having a first surface connected to the top of said upstanding members, said respective surfaces of said first and second members being maintained in spaced relationship to define therebetween a radially extending flow path for said gas, said second member including a first portion integrally connected to said first surface, extending substantially normal thereto and being in spaced relationship to an in-board edge of said first member of define therebetween a longitudinally extending flow path for said gas, the direction of flow of said gas being changed by approximately 90° by contacting the surface defining the junction of said first portion of said second member and said first surface thereof, the gas passing from said radial flow path into said longitudinal flow path.

CLASS 31A & 206E.

140822.

Int. Cl.-H04r 23/00.

#### VARIABLE CAPACITANCE PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.

*Applicant*: BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF 900 COMMERCE DRIVE, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: SAMUEL ANDREW JOHNSTON.

Application No. 1260/Cal/74 filed June 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims

A variable capacitance type pressure transducer comprising: a non-conductive supporting member which is inert to the pressure used, a flexible electrically conductive diaphragm carried thereon, an electrically conductive land carried by said supporting member in close juxtaposition with said diaphragm but insulated therefrom and constituting therewith a variable electric capacitor, means for subjecting at least one face of said diaphragm to a pressure medium to be sensed, and electrically circuit means carried by said supporting member, connected to said diaphragm and said land, and adapted to produce a signal having characteristics varying in accordance with the capacitance between said diaphragm and said land.

CLASS 43E & F 146D<sub>a</sub>.

140823.

Int. Cl.-G03b 21/00. 23/00.

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CINEMATOGRAPH FILM TRANSPORT MECHANISMS.

*Applicant*: WESTREX COMPANY LIMITED, OF 152 COLES GREEN ROAD, LONDON, NW2 7HE, ENGLAND.

*Inventors*: LEROY GORDON OSBORN AND GEORGE HUNNAM BROWNLEE.

Application No. 1394/Cal/74 filed June 24, 1974.

Convention date June 25, 1973/(30014/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims

Cinematograph film transport mechanism for a cinematograph projector including a projector mechanism for transporting film through the projection gate and a film take-up mechanism for spooling the projected film thereafter, the

said projector mechanism and said take-up mechanism being independently driven by projector and take-up electric motors, in which the two motors are sequentially energised by sequentially operating switch means, the take-up motor supply circuit including a power-limiting element and the sequentially-operating switch means, comprising a first switch for energising the take-up motor before the projector motor and by way of the power-limiting element and second switch means for subsequently energising the projector motor and for excluding from circuit the take-up motor power-limiting element.

CLASS 39L.

140824.

Int. Cl.-C01f 7/02.

#### PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN ACTIVATED SINTERED $\alpha$ -ALUMINA.

*Applicant*: ROBERT BOSCH GMBH, OF POSTFACH 50, 7 STUTTGART 1, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventor*: DR. FRIEDRICH ESPER.

Application No. 1413/Cal/74 filed June 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for producing an activated sintered  $\alpha$ -alumina, containing at least 98%  $\alpha$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and a maximum of 0.1% Na (reckoned as Na<sub>2</sub>O) and a maximum of 0.1% Ti (reckoned as TiO<sub>2</sub>) by calcining a fine-grained starting substance, which basically contains aluminium oxide and/or hydrated aluminium oxide and also calcination adjuvants such as herein described in which process by means of pulverization, at least one of the oxides Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is added to the said starting material as adjuvant, in a proportion of 0.03 to 2% respectively of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and the mixture is calcinated at a temperature in the range of 1120°C to 1350°C.

CLASS 32F<sub>3</sub>b

140825.

Int. Cl.-C07d 41/06.

#### PROCESS FOR RECOVERY OF $\Sigma$ -CAPROLACTAM FROM A BECKMANN RE-ARRANGEMENT MIXTURE.

*Applicant*: STAMICARBON B.V., OF P.O. BOX 10, GELEEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

*Inventors*: REIJER GOETTSCH AND ABRAHAM HERMANUS DE ROOIJ.

Application No. 1670/Cal/74 filed July 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims

A process for the recovery of  $\Sigma$ -caprolactam from a Beckmann re-arrangement mixture neutralized to form ammonium hydrogen sulphate, in which lactam is extracted with a water-immiscible organic solvent for lactam and the said solvent subsequently is freed from lactam by extraction with water with the formation of an aqueous solution of lactam; wherein the aqueous solution of lactam thereby obtained is subjected to extraction with a water-immiscible organic solvent to form a solution of lactam in the organic solvent, and the lactam is separated from the said solution by evaporation of the solvent and further purified by distillation under reduced pressure.

CLASS 32F<sub>3</sub>b & 60X<sub>3</sub>d.

140826.

Int. Cl.-C07d 83/34, 33/48.

#### PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF QUINOLINE-DERIVATIVES.

*Applicant*: CHINOIN GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF 1-5 TO U., BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

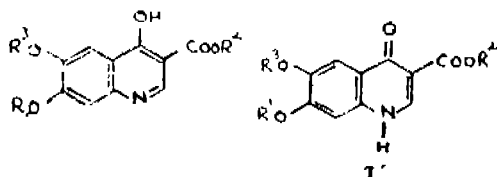
*Inventors*: JUDIT FRANK, DR. ZOLTAN MESZAROS, IVAN DOZSA, DR. ANDRAS KELEMEN AND DR. EVA SOMFAI.

Application No. 1940/Cal/74 filed August 28, 1974.

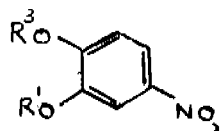
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims

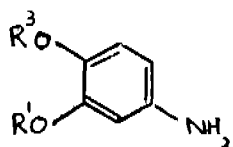
Process for the preparation of the compounds of formula I, or I'.



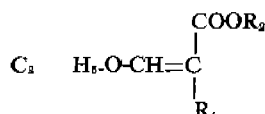
wherein R<sub>1</sub> stands for a lower alkyl group R<sub>2</sub> stands for a lower alkyl group or an aralkyl group, R<sub>3</sub> stands for hydrogen or a lower acyl group and their acid salts which comprises reducing catalytically a compound of formula II.



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are as defined before, to a compound of formula III.

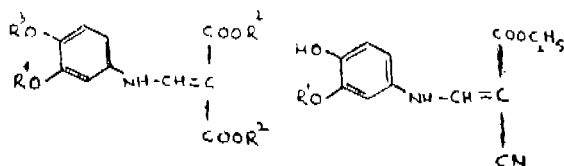


and reacting the thus obtained compound with a compound of formula



where R<sub>2</sub> is as

defined before and R<sub>1</sub> is COOR<sub>3</sub> where R<sub>3</sub> is as defined before or R<sub>1</sub> is CN when R<sub>2</sub> is alkyl, preferably ethyl, and subjecting the compound of the general formula V or VII.



thus obtained to ring closure, followed by when desired converting the group CN into COOR<sub>4</sub> by (i) acidic or alkaline hydrolysis and esterification in a known manner or (ii) by alcoholysis in acidic medium the acid salts being prepared in a conventional manner.

CLASS 146C &amp; 168A &amp; C.

140827.

Int. Cl.-B06b 1/00.

## DEVICE FOR PRODUCING MECHANICAL WAVES.

*Applicant*: SOCIETE NATIONALE DES PETROLES D'AQUITAINE, OF TOUR AQUITAINE, CEDEX NO. 4, 90280 PARIS, FRANCE.

*Inventor*: MAURICEBARBIER.

Application No. 2176/Cal/74 filed September 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims.

A device for producing mechanical waves, comprising a percussion mass adapted to strike the ground for intermittent contact at a frequency of between 0.5 Hz and 100 Hz, means for varying the frequency of impact during the period of transmission of the mechanical waves generated in the ground to be explored by the impacts, and a sensing element to provide a signal which is representative at least of the instants of impact.

CLASS 55F.

140828.

Int. Cl.-C09k 3/00.

## A SUSPENSION MEDIUM FOR SUSPENDING HUMAN CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN.

*Applicant*: DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA.

*Inventors*: DR. SHANTA SAVOOR SRINIVASA RAO AND SUDHIR BHASKAR MOODBIDRI.

Application No. 2229/Cal/74 filed October 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims. No drawings.

A suspension medium for suspending human chorionic gonadotropin coated non-nucleated or nucleated red blood cells and which consists of 2 to 6% of dextran, 6 to 12% of polyvinyl pyrrolidone, 2 to 6% sorbose, 0.1 to 1% of sodium glutamate, trace amounts of sodium oxide and 2% of normal rabbit serum adsorbed with formalized animal or bird blood cells, the remainder being made of phosphate buffer saline solution.

CLASS 62D.

140829.

Int. Cl.-D01g 3/02.

## DEGUMMING OR DECORTICATED RAMIE FIBRE FOR TEXTILE PURPOSES.

*Applicant*: DR. SASANKA BHUSAN BANDYOPADHYAY, THE DIRECTOR, JUTE TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, 12, REGENT PARK, CALCUTTA-40, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

*Inventors*: DR. PARESH CHANDRA DAS GUPTA AND DR. SUBOTH KUMAR SEN.

Application No. 2274/Cal/74 filed October 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims. No drawings

A process of degumming of decorticated ramie fibre (*Boehmeria nivea*) of 19-30% gum content to residual gum content upto 6% which consists in heating the fibre in the form of bundles in a heating vessel with a solution containing one to two per cent sodium hydroxide at 93-98°C for two hours with a fibre to liquor ratio of 1:6 or 1:7, washing the fibre with hot and cold water, treating the fibre with 0.5-1% acetic acid or hydrochloric acid solution with a fibre to liquor ratio of 1:5, washing the fibre, treating the fibre with 0.15 to 0.4% solution of a cationic softening agent containing quaternary organic ammonium compound and drying the fibre in air.

CLASS 182B.

140830.

Int. Cl.-C13k 9/00.

## PROCESS FOR ISOMERIZING GLUCOSE TO FRUCTOSE.

*Applicant*: STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED, OF 625 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**Inventors :** KENNETH NORDHAL THOMPSON, RICHARD ALBERT JHONSON AND NORMAL EDWARD LLOYD.

Application No. 2602/Cal/74 filed November 22, 1974.

Addition to No. 1329/Cal/73.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings.

A process of enzymatically converting glucose to fructose comprising continuously introducing a glucose-containing solution having a viscosity of from about 0.5 to about 100 centipoise, a pH in the range of from about 6 to about 9, a temperature in the range of from about 20° to about 80°C. and containing from about 5 to about 80 per cent glucose by weight into a zone containing particles of bound glucose isomerase selected from the group consisting of glucose isomerase bound to an anion exchange cellulose and glucose isomerase bound to a synthetic anion exchange resin whereby the particles of the bound glucose isomerase are maintained in suspension and up to 54 per cent of the glucose is converted to fructose, the color of the converted solution is increased by less than 2 color units and there is no substantial production of psicose, and withdrawing said converted solution from said zone at a rate substantially equivalent to the rate said glucose containing solution is introduced into said zone, the particles of the bound glucose being characterized as having a glucose isomerase activity of at least 3 IGIU per cubic centimeter when packed in a bed and a stability value of at least 50 hours.

CLASS 40F & 130F & I.

140831.

Int. Cl.-C22b 23/04, B01j 11/30.

METHOD OF RECOVERING COBALT IN OXOSYNTHESIS.

**Applicants :** VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT NEFTEKHIMI-CHESKIKH PROTSSESOV, ZHELEZNODOROZHNY PROSPECT, 40, LENINGRAD, USSR AND VEB LEUNA-WERKE NAMENS WALTER ULBRICHT, MERSEBURG, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

**Inventors :** KLDVIA ALEXANDROVNA ALEXEEVA, MAXIM PETROVICH VYSOTSKY, VIKTOR JUDKOVICH GANKIN, VLADLEN BORISOVICH DELNIK, VLADIMIR LEONIDOVICH KLIMENKO, AIDA GRIGORIEVNA TRIFEL, HANS BALTZ WOLFGANG BAUMANN, RALF DAUTE, UWE REINICKE, SIEGFRIED POREDDA, AND RUDI SCHMUCK.

Application No. 2709/Cal/74 filed December 9, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the recovery of cobalt from the high boiling distillation products containing the catalysate of olefin hydroformylation reaction called oxo-synthesis, containing salts of cobalt and of iron, characterised in that said high-boiling product containing hydroformylation catalysate is treated with an aqueous solution of a lower aliphatic acid at a temperature of from 0 to 90°C followed by separation of the aqueous solution of the cobalt salt of the lower aliphatic acid from the high boiling product of condensation.

CLASS 79.

140832.

Int. Cl.-B42f 3/00, 13/16.

RING BOOK BINDER.

**Applicant :** ROBERT KRAUSE KG, OF 4992 ESPELKAMP, HINDENBURGRING 11, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

**Inventors :** HEINZ KLEINERT, AND KARL-HEINZ SCHUDY.

Application No. 2728/Cal/74 filed December 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A ring book comprising a spine, two covers hingedly connected thereto and a ring binding mechanism for holding punched stationery secured to the spine, there being an intermediate cover part between each cover and the spine with first and second folds defining hinge axes respectively between the spine and each of the intermediate parts and between the intermediate parts and the adjoining covers, the intermediate parts being connected by connecting webs secured to the covers adjacent second folds and the connecting webs determining the positions of the intermediate parts with respect to the spine when the book is opened, the position between the said parts being variable and alignable at an angle to the spine.

CLASS 64B.

140833.

Int. Cl.-H01r 9/00.

ELECTRICALS TERMINALS

**Applicant :** RIST'S WIRES & CABLES LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

**Inventors :** DONALD STUART PEMBERTON AND GORDON ROY FRANK SMITH.

Application No. 2790/Cal/74 filed December 18, 1974.

Convention date December 28, 1973/(59967/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An electrical terminal formed from sheet conductive material and including a socket connector, a blade connector integral with an extending from said socket connector, and a resilient member extending within said socket connector, the terminal being arranged to mate with a second identical terminal, the blade connector of the second terminal being received in the socket connector of the first terminal and being gripped therein between the wall of said socket connector and said resilient member and the socket connector of the second terminal similarly receiving and gripping the blade connector of the first terminal.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub> & F<sub>2</sub>b & 60X<sub>2</sub>d.

140834.

Int. Cl.-C07d 49/34.

PROCESS FOR REPARING SUBSTITUTED CHALCONES.

**Applicant :** AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

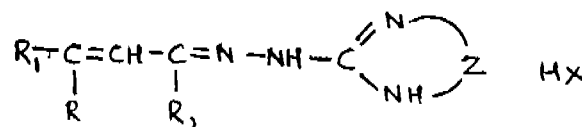
**Inventors :** ANDREW STEPHEN TOMCUFCIK, RAYMOND GEORGE WILKINSON AND RALPH GRASSING CHILD.

Application No. 19/Cal/75 filed January 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

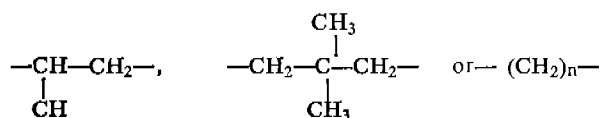
2 Claims.

A method of preparing a compound of the formula (I).

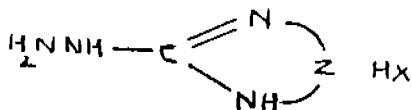


wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are the same or different and are monohalophenyl, dihalophenyl, monomethylphenyl, dimethylphenyl, trimethylphenyl, tetramethylphenyl, monoalkoxy

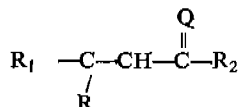
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> phenyl, dialkoxy C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> phenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio-phenyl, methylsulfonylphenyl, trifluoromethylphenyl, anthryl, naphthyl or biphenyl; R is hydrogen, methyl or chlorophenyl; Z is



wherein n is 2, 3, or 4 and X is chloro, iodo or bromo which is characterized by heating at a temperature of from 70 to 140°C. a compound of the formula (II).



wherein Z and X are as defined above, with a compound of the formula:



wherein R, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are as defined above in the presence of hydrophilic solvent such as herein defined and a hydrohalic acid and recovering said compound therefrom, by conventional method such as precipitation.

**CLASS 32F<sub>9</sub>b & 55D<sub>8</sub> & 60X<sub>1</sub>.**

140835.

Int. Cl.-C07d 49/38.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW WATER-SOLUBLE IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

**Applicant : CHINOLIN GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI  
TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF 1-5 TO U., BUDAPEST IV.,  
HUNGARY.**

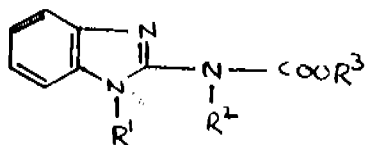
*Inventors: SANDOR SZOKE, GYORGY LUGOSI, GYORGY CSERMELY, MARIA BAKONYI, DR. TIBOR ZSOINAI AND DR. ISTVAN SZEPESSY.*

Application No. 212/Cal/75 filed February 5, 1975.

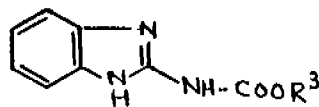
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

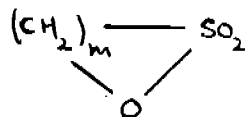
A process for the preparation of a compound having the general formula (I).



wherein one of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> stand for hydrogen and the other for a group of the general formula-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>H, n is an integer between 1 and 5, and R<sup>3</sup> stands for an alkyl group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or quaternary salt thereof which comprises alkylating an ester of the general formula II.



wherein R<sup>6</sup> is as defined before with a compound of formula III.



wherein m stands for an integer 1-3 the pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a quaternary salt being prepared in a conventional manner.

CLASS 32A<sub>7</sub> & 62C<sub>2</sub>.

140836.

Int. Cl.-C09b, 65/00.

DYESTUFF COMPOSITION FOR THE DYEING OR  
PRINTING OF CELLULOSE FIBRE MATERIALS.

*Applicant* : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF  
6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
GERMANY.

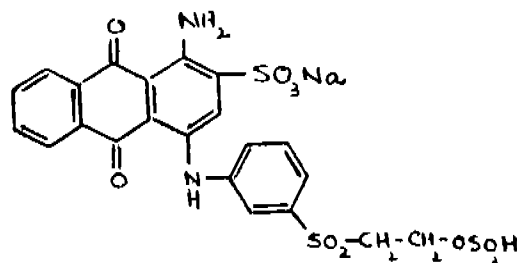
*Inventors* : FRITZ MEININGER, WALTER NOLL AND ARNO SPANGE.

Application No. 334/Cal/75 filed February 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**6 Claims.**

A dyestuff composition for the dyeing or printing of natural or regenerated cellulose fiber materials, consisting of 20 to 70 per cent by weight of (sodium salt) of 1-amino-4-[1'-phenylamino-3'-sulfathioethylsulfonyl]-anthraquinone-2-sulfonic acid of formula-I.



anthraquinone-2 sulfonic acid (sodium salt), a condensation product of naphthalene-sulfonic acid with form-aldehyde (sodium salt), a condensed phosphate (sodium salt) and a conventional dust-preventing agent.

CLASS 32F<sub>b</sub> & 60X<sub>d</sub>.

140837.

Int. Cl.-C07d 51/34, 51/36.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 6-CARBAL-  
KOXY-8-ETHYL-5-OXO-2-PIPERAZINYL-5, 8-DIHYDRO-  
PYRIDO [2, 3-d]] PYRIMIDINE.

*Applicant* : LABORATORIE ROGER BELLON SA., OF  
159, AVENUE DU ROULE, 92201 NEUILLY S/SEINE,  
FRANCE.

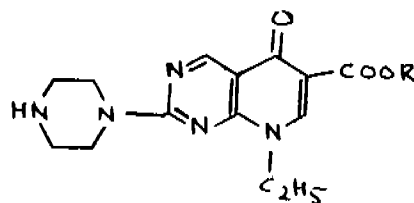
*Inventor* : MARCEL PESSON.

Application No. 462/Cal/75 filed March 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 17 Claims

Method for the preparation of 6-carbalkoxy-8-ethyl-5-oxo-2-piperazinyl-5, 8-dihydro pyrido [2, 3-d] pyrimidine of formula (II).



wherein R is a lower alkyl radical having 1 to 4 carbonatoms and salts thereof comprising reacting a 6-carbalkoxy-8-ethyl-2-halogeno-5-oxo-5, 8-dihydro pyrido [2, 3-d] pyrimidine with a neutral salt of piperazine in a dilute alcoholic medium and in the presence of a base for maintaining the pH between 2.7 and 3.6 so as to obtain the ester of formula (II) in the form of a salt, and optionally liberating the ester by means of an alkalin treatment.

## CLASS 146C.

Int. Cl.-G05b 13/00.

## AN IMPROVED ROD ALIGNER.

*Applicant & Inventors*: ASHOK KUMAR, OF 125-KASHIRAM STREET, KHATAULI, (DISTRICT MUZAFFARNAGAR) U.P., INDIA AND VIJAY KUMAR, OF 125-KASHIRAM STREET, KHATAULI (DISTRICT MUZAFFARNAGAR), U.P., INDIA

Application No. 574/Cal/75 filed March 22, 1975.

Post-Dated 22nd August, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

An improved rod aligner for holding rods or pipes to required alignment at any batter during boring and/or driving operations in soil comprising a first framework with a set of fixing arms, said arms extending horizontally for positioning said first framework around required locus and for anchoring to the ground; second and third frameworks hingedly connected to each other with second framework slidable inside the first framework, said third framework adapted to be fixed at any desired angle to the second framework; a plurality of opposing pairs of arms hinged to each member of the third framework, each said opposing pair of arms closing at different levels above each other, each said arm shaped at free end so as to form a polygonal opening when any said pair of arms is closed, such polygonal openings being in alignment with each other, but at different levels, so as to hold a driving or boring rod or pipe therein, arrangement permitting the slidable framework to be moved to bring said rod or pipe at the exact required position above the ground within said framework.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub> & F<sub>3</sub>b & 55D<sub>2</sub> & 60X<sub>2</sub>d.

140839.

Int. Cl.-C07d 51/36, 51/58, 51/60.

## A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN AMINONITRILE.

*Applicant*: PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: BERYL WILLIAM DIMINY AND MARWAN JAWDAT ABU EL-HAJ.

Application No. 584/Cal/74 filed March 22, 1974.

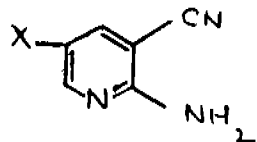
Convention date January 16, 1973/(2320/73) U.K.

Division of Application No. 2140/Cal/73 filed September 20, 1973.

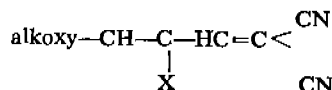
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims.

A process for preparing an aminonitrile of the formula I.



wherein X is hydrogen or alkyl of from 1 to 4 carbon atoms which comprises reacting a dicyanobutadiene compound of the formula II.



wherein X is as defined above and "alkoxy" contains from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, with ammonia.

140838.

## CLASS 39G &amp; N.

140840.

Int. Cl.-C01f 7/00.

## PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ALUMINIUM CHLOROHYDROXIDES.

*Applicant*: SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILANO, ITALY.

*Inventors*: BRUNO NOTARI AND LUIGI RIVOLA.

Application No. 629/Cal/75 filed March 29, 1975.

Addition to No. 448/73.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for producing an aluminium chlorohydroxide having formula  $Al_2(OH)_xCl_y$  in which X is in the range from 1 to 4 and Y is in the range from 5 to 2, which process comprises reacting hydrochloric acid with an aluminium compound selected from aluminium oxides and hydroxides, which optionally contains water of crystallization, the reaction being effected at a temperature exceeding 160°C but not exceeding 270°C, the aluminium compound being used in an amount, relative to the hydrochloric acid, corresponding to or in excess of the stoichiometric amount of aluminium compound required to produce aluminium trichloride.

CLASS 56D.

140841.

Int. Cl.-13f 1/02, C13g 1/00.

## METHOD AND DEVICE FOR OBTAINING SUGAR CRYSTALS FROM A SUGAR SOLUTION.

*Applicant*: STORK-WERKSPoor SUGAR B. V., OF HENGLO, THE NETHERLANDS, AND SUIKER UNIE-HOLDING N. V., OF ROTTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS.

*Inventor*: DIRK HOKS.

Application No. 1216/Cal/75 filed June 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims.

A method of obtaining sugar crystals from a sugar solution by inspissating the solution in a multi-stage evaporator and by supplying the thick juice through a buffer vessel to a discontinuous boiling pan, in which the sugar is allowed to crystallize out, characterized in that the thick juice emanating from the multistage evaporator is inspissated in a manner such as herein described in a continuously operating pre-concentrator to a concentration at which seed granulate can be added to the boiling pan, in that the pressure of the concentrated thick juice is raised and in that the juice is supplied to a buffer vessel in which the juice is subjected to a higher pressure than the pressure at which it is inspissated, the temperature being maintained and the contents of the vessel being thoroughly stirred and the boiling pan being filled from the buffer vessel whilst simultaneously seed granulate is added.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub> & F<sub>3</sub>a & 60X<sub>2</sub>d.

140842.

Int. Cl.-C07c 125/04.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-(CARBA-MOYL-OXY-PHENYL-CARBAMATES).

*Applicant*: CHINOIN GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF 1-5, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

*Inventors*: DR. GEZA TOTH, DR. GABOR SZABO, TAMAS KALLY AND GYORGY HOFFMANN.

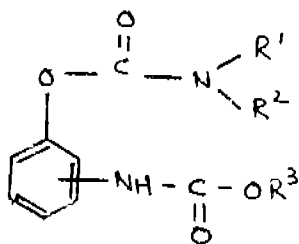
Application No. 1349/Cal/75 filed July 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.



## 4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I.

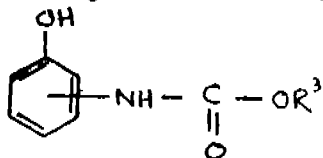


(wherein R¹ stands for alkyl, cycloalkyl or optionally halogeno or alkyl-substituted aryl;

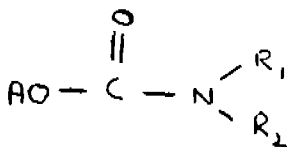
R² is hydrogen or alkyl;

R³ is alkyl)

which comprises reacting a carbamate of the formula III.



(wherein R³ has the same meaning as stated above) with an ester of the formula II,



(wherein R¹ and R² are as stated above and A stands for a phenyl group bearing at least two electron-attracting substituents) in the presence of a base.

CLASS 32F<sub>1a</sub> & F<sub>1b</sub> & 60X<sub>1a</sub>.

140843.

Int. Cl.-C07g 11/00, C07d 99/04.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW RIFAMYCINS.

*Applicant* : GRUPPO LEPETITI S.P.A. OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETITI 8, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors* : RICHARD WHITE, GIANCARLO LANCINI AND PIERO ANTONINI.

Application No. 1578/Cal/75 filed August 13, 1975.

Convention date August 30, 1974/(37913/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims.

A process for producing novel rifamycins identified as rifamycin P, rifamycin Q, rifamycin R and rifamycin U which comprises fermenting under aerobic conditions in the presence of an assimilable carbon source, an assimilable nitrogen source and essential mineral salts a mutant *Nocardia mediterranea* strain selected from *Nocardia mediterranea* ATCC 31064 (D-2), *Nocardia mediterranea* ATCC 31064 (MM18-6) and *Nocardia mediterranea* ATCC 31066 M-36 and their equivalents, until the fermentation medium shows substantial antibiotic activity, recovering the new rifamycins from the fermentation medium and separating in a known manner each of them as a single individual product.

CLASS 136D & F. 205A.

140844.

Int. Cl.-B29h 15/00.

## METHOD OF MOULDING AN ANNULAR INFLATABLE RUBBER TUBE.

*Applicant* : DUNLOP LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

3-382 GI/76

*Inventors* : ERIC HOLROYD, ANTHONY GERALD GOODFELLOW AND JAMES NEIL MCGLASHEN.

Application No. 1889/Cal/73 filed August 16, 1973.

Convention date August 18, 1972/(38542/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 14 Claims.

A method of moulding an annular inflatable rubber tube comprising the steps of : mechanically working uncured rubber substantially to destroy its memory whilst leaving it substantially uncured; forming the worked substantially uncured rubber into two complementary halves of the tube in female mould cavities, the complementary halves being formed with locking sprues to prevent their displacement in the cavities; pressurising the mould cavities with a fluid under pressure; and joining the complementary halves together under conditions of heat and pressure to form the tube; said halves being moulded in a cross-sectional shape such that each female mould cavity when considered in transverse cross-section has a width less than that of a cavity of semi-circular transverse cross-sectional shape having the same peripheral length.

CLASS 6B.

140845.

Int. Cl.-B01d 41/00.

## AN OIL MIST COLLECTOR FOR COLLECTING OIL FUMES GENERATED DURING HIGH SPEED MACHINING.

*Applicant & Inventor* : ASIM CHANDRA SARKAR, 31, ASWINI DUTT ROAD, CALCUTTA-29, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2428/Cal/73 filed November 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

An oil mist collector for collecting oil fumes from air generated during high speed machining in a machine room characterized in that it consists of a vertically mounted hollow mild steel cylinder with a centrally placed detachable lid having an inlet at its top, a centrifugal suction runner positioned within the cylinder below the said inlet, a co-axially mounted cylinder cage made out of welded wire mesh screen projecting from the bottom of the said cylinder and terminating within a jacketed flange at the bottom, a similar jacketed flange provided at the top end of the said cylinder, the drive motor for the runner located within a second co-axial cylinder having a smaller diameter than the other cylinder welded to the bottom jacketed flange and projected axially within the said first cylinder, a thick layer of cylindrical self-draining filter made of synthetic resin foam being placed around the said outer cylinder and the welded wire mesh cage.

CLASS 194C<sub>1</sub>.

140846.

Int. Cl.-H01l 1/00.

## SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE INCLUDING AN INSULATED GATE FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR AND METHOD FOR ITS MANUFACTURE.

*Applicant* : RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : ANDREW GORDON FRANCIS DINGWALL.

Application No. 1265/Cal/74 filed June 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims

A semiconductor device (10) comprising a body (14) of semiconductive material having a surface (15), means (22, 24, 26, 28, 32, 34) defining a semiconductor element (12)

in said body (14), said means including a layer (34) of conductive polycrystalline semiconductive material on said body (14), said conductive layer (34) being shaped to serve as an electrode of said element (12), said layer (34) having a planar surface (35) which faces away from said body (14), characterized by said layer (34) of conductive material being contiguously surrounded by a layer of heating resistant insulating material (36) on said body (14), said layer of insulating material (36) having a surface (38) which faces away from said body (14) and is spaced from said surface (15) of said body (14) by a distance at least as great as the distance by which said planar surface (35) of said layer (34) of conductive material is spaced from said surface (15) of said body (14).

#### OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The opposition entered by Council of Scientific And Industrial Research to the grant of a patent on application No. 138594 made by Ram Kumar Bansal as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 11th September 1976, has been dismissed.

#### PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specification are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

(1)

107616 108178 111552 111559 111647 111697 111784 111852  
112112 112117 112391 112434 112787 114045 114111 114326  
114348 114475 114658 115091 115122 115153 115210 115340  
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112037 112043 112044 112057 112363 112621 112720 113309  
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#### PATENTS SEALED

127876 137804 138121 138235 138275 138279 138401 138434  
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#### CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS UNDER SECTION-78

The title of the application and specification and certain errors in the description of the specification of the application for patent No. 138458 the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Part-III, Section-2 of the Gazette of India dated the 7th February 1976 have been corrected under sub-section (3) of the Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

#### AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION-57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Montecatini Edison S.p.A. of 31, Foro Buonaparte, Milan, Italy, an Italian Company, Agostino Baruffini, of 69, Viale Liberta-Pavia, Italy, Franco Gialdi, of 9, Via Felice, Cavallotti-Pavia, Italy and Riccardo Ponci, of 4, Via Montebello della Battaglia-Pavia, Italy, all citizens of Italy, have made an application under section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application form and specification of their application for patent No. 126960 for "Herbicidal compositions". The amendments are by way of revision of the title of invention and amendment of the description and claims on file. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within the one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Vasily Dmitrievich Valgin Engineer, ulitsa Truda, 18, kv. 4, Vladimir, U.S.S.R., Viktor Alexeevich Novak, Engineer, of ulitsa Elektrozavodskaya 6, kv. 31, Valdimir, U.S.S.R. and Jury Semenovich Murashov, Engineer, of ulitsa Mira 92, kv. 16, Valadimir U.S.S.R. have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 139171 for "Process for the production of foamed plastics by spraying method". The amendments are by way of correction so as to define the statement of claims more clearly and describe the invention correctly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given the Hitachi, Ltd., a corporation organised under the laws of Japan, of 5-1, 1-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act 1970 for amendment of

the specification of patent application No. 139271 for "Chopper control system". The amendment is by way of correction. The application for amendment and the proposed amendment can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying

charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

#### COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTS INVENTIONS

The following patents in the field of electrical Engineering Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by the patentees in the statements filed by them under Section 146 (2) of the Patents Act, 1970, in respect of Calendar year 1975 generally on account of want of requests for Licences to work the patented inventions, persons who are interested to commercially work the said patents may contact the patentee for the grant of a licence for the purpose.

#### LIST NO. 1

Sl. No.	Patent No.	Date of patent	Name and address of the Patentee	Brief title of the Invention.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	76051	1-4-1961	Roche Ramchand Pardasani, Bhatia Bldg. 87, Ranade Road, Shivaji Park, Bombay-28, India.	Dead front fuse units.
2.	88497	29-6-1962	Rotory Hoes Ltd., Station Road, West Horndon Essex, England.	Power transmission system.
3.	97903	12-2-1965	The Bunker Ramo Corp., Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, U. S. A.	Sexless connectors for joining a pair of members.
4.	99851	1-6-1965	—do—	Electrical connectors.
5.	101151	16-6-1965	—do—	Resistive element and variable resistor.
6.	115512	30-5-1966	—do—	Coaxial cable connectors.
7.	107484	12-10-1966	Allis Chalmers Corp., 1126, South 70th Street, West Allis, Wisconsin, U. S. A.	Electrical lead in connectors.
8.	109521	3-3-1966	Electric Construction (W' Ton) Ltd; Bushurly Engineering Works, Hampton, Staffordshire, England.	Electrical generators.
9.	109960	28-3-1967	International Rectifier Corp., 233 Cansas Street, El Segundo, California, U. S. A.	Process for manufacture of semi-conductor devices.
10.	111402	6-7-1967	The Bunker Ramo Corp; Oakbrook North, Oakbrook, Ullinois, U. S. A.	Contact retention device for an electrical connectors.
11.	113716	22-3-1966	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co; 311, Center, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55101, U. S. A.	reproducing transducer.
12.	115761	6-5-1968	Weston Instruments, Inc., 614 Frelinghuysen Avenue, New Ork, New Jersey, U. S. A.	Analog to digital converter.
13.	119496	23-1-1968	Danold Hatch; of "Advend", 10 Whalley Lane, Whalley Bridge, via Stockport, Cheshire, England.	Vernier indicator.
14.	122175	8-7-1969	Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha; of No. 12, Marunouchi, 2-chome, Chiyoday-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	System for controlling D. C. Power.
15.	122619	4-8-1969	The Bunker Ramo Corp. Oakbrook North, Oakbrook Illinois, U. S. A.	Precision potentiometer.
16.	122770	16-8-1969	—do—	Miniature connectors.
17.	122798	18-8-1969	Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha, No. 12, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyado-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	System for controlling D. C. Power.
18.	123324	27-9-1969	Owens-Illinois Inc; of Toledo, Ohio, U. S. A.	Gas discharge display panel.
19.	123350	29-9-1969	—do—	Circuits for supressing spurious pulsing of discharge unit in a gas discharge panel.
20.	123469	7-10-1969	—do—	Gas display memory device.
21.	123946	12-11-1969	Roche Ramchand Pardasani, Bhatia, Bldg., 87, Ranade Road, Shivaji Park, Bombay-28, India.	Dead front fuse units.
22.	124965	22-1-1970	The Bunker Ramo Corp., Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, U. S. A.	Electrical connector and wire seal.

1	2	3	4	5
23.	125052	29-1-1970	Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha, No. 12, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyado-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Control system for electric vehicles.
24.	125314	16-2-1970	Roche Ramchand Pardasani, Bhatia Bldg, 87, Ranade Road, Bombay-28, India.	Key controlled device for operating electrical circuits.
25.	125555	3-3-1970	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Component assemblies for electric communication or measuring units.
26.	125704	11-1-1971	B. Singh; of 1 Crooked Lane, Calcutta-1, India.	Carbon brush used in electrical machines.
27.	126118	8-4-1970	The Bunker Ramo Corp., Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, U. S. A.	Hermetically sealed coaxial connecting means of the feed through.
28.	126412	28-4-1970	Owens Illinois Inc; Toledo, Ohio, U. S. A.	Integrated driving circuitry for gas discharge panel.
29.	126416	28-4-1970	The Bunker Ramo Corp.; Oakbrook North, Oakbrook, Illinois, U. S. A.	Rigid electrical connectors.
30.	126455	19-5-1969	—do—	Electrical connectors.
31.	126469	1-5-1970	K. Herberts & Co; 56 Woppe-tal Burmen Chzist-vusch, 25, Federal Republic of Germany.	Electrical conductor coated by an insulating coating.
32.	126814	26-5-1970	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd; Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S. W. 1, England.	Anode assembly for electrolytic cells.
33.	126815	26-5-1970	—do—	—do—
34.	126852	7-8-1970	Gould Inc; E-1200, First National Bank Bldg, St. Paul, Minnesota, U. S. A.	Making electrical connections through a storage battery wall.
35.	126943	4-6-1970	Union Carbide Corp.; 270 Park Avenue, New York, New York-10017, U. S. A.	Leclanche dry cell.
36.	127032	11-6-1970	C. A. V. Ltd., Well Street, Birmingham 19, England.	Electric circuit for increasing the initial rate or rise of current in an inductor in the circuit.
37.	127083	15-6-1970	Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha, No. 12, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyado-Ku, Tokyo, Japan.	System for breaking electric motor vehicles.
38.	127212	27-7-1970	Ted Bildolatten Aktiengesellschaft, AEG, Telefunken; Teledec CH-6301 Zug/Schweiz, Harthaus 8, Postfach 26, Switzerland.	Record carrier for storing recorded signals.
39.	127213	27-7-1970	—do—	Support for recorded signals.
40.	127214	27-7-1970	—do—	Pressure pick up for reproducing deformations of recording carrier relatively when moved in directions.
40.	127215	27-7-1970	Ted Bildplatten Aktiengesellschaft AEG Telefunken, Teledec CH-6301, Zug/Schweiz Harthaus 8, Postfach 126, Switzerland.	Mechanism for driving of a playback system.
41.	127230	23-6-1970	The Bunker Ramo Corp.; Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, U. S. A.	Miniature connector construction.
42.	127358	1-7-1970	Associated Electrical Industries Ltd; of 1, Stanhope Gate, London W. 1, England.	Protective relays.
43.	127410	6-7-1970	Siemens AG; Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Cooling semiconductor device.
44.	127416	6-7-1970	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd; Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London S. W. 1, England.	Base plate assembly for mercury cathode cell.
45.	127450	8-7-1970	RCA Corp.; 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10020, U. S. A.	Making duplicates of optical or sound recordings.
46.	127456	15-7-1970	Siemens AG; Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Arrangements for measuring currents in high tension conductors.
47.	127701	24-7-1970	British Insulated Callender's Cable Ltd; Blommsbury Street, London, W. C. 1, England.	21 Electric conductors.
48.	127739	27-7-1970	The Bunker Ramo Corp.; Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, U. S. A.	Zero insertion force receptacle for flat circuit bearing element.

1	2	3	4	5
49.	127870	4-8-1970	Siemens A.G.; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	An electrical device the step of connecting a first & second part and connecting member therefor.
50.]	127958	10-8-1970	—do—	An Installation comprising an synchronous electrical machine.
51.	128258	1-9-1970	The Bunker Ramo Corp; Oakbrook, North, Oak Brook, Illinois, U. S. A.	An adjustable electrical impedance barrier.
52.	128312	7-9-1970	Owens Illinois Inc; of Toledo, Ohio, U. S. A.	Gas discharge panel.
53.	128498	19-9-1970	Essex International Inc; 1601 Wall Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46804, U. S. A.	Pressure sensitive combination switch and circuit breaker construction.
54.	128584	24-9-1970	The Bunker Ramo Corp., Oakbrook North, Oak Brook Illinois, U. S. A.	Electrical connector having adjustable keying
55.	128591	25-9-1970	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany	Spark gap assembly for surge arrester.
56.	128805	13-10-1970	General Electric Co; 1 River Rd. Schenectady, New York, U. S. A.	An electric cable encased with a thermosetting insulation composition.
57.	128871	17-10-1970	Industrie Pirelli Societa Per Azioni; Centro Pirelli, Piazzd Duca d' Aostaz Milan, Italy.	Flame proof cable.
58.	128945	22-10-1970	British Insulated Callender's Cables Ltd; 21, Bloomsbury Street, London W. C. 1 England.	Electric cables.
59.	128947	22-10-1970	—do—	Electric cables.
60.	129088	2-11-1970	E. I. Karat & Others; of Ulitro Gerasima, Karina, 36. KVB, Moscow, U. S. S. R.	Induction apparatus such as power transfer formers.
61.	129140	7-11-1970	Joseph Lucas (Industries) Ltd; Great King Street, Birmingham 11, England.	Ceramic magnets containing strontium or barium ferribe—
62.	129200	12-11-1970	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India	Self resonant tank circuit.
63.	129201	12-11-1970	—do—	Triode.
64.	129202	12-11-1970	—do—	Circuit for converting 3 phase power frequency to radio frequency.
65.	129358	23-11-1970	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Carrier frequency system.
66.	129392	25-11-1970	The Bunker Ramo Corp; Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, U. S. A.	Electrical contactor having improved contact retention system.
67.	129428	28-11-1970	Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson; of Stockholm 32, Sweden.	Electric thread shaped conductor.
68.	129519	7-12-1970	The English Electric Co. Ltd. Bush Housem Aldwych, London, WC 2B, 4 QJ, England.	Relay power supply.
69.	129560	10-12-1970	British Insulated Callender's Cables Ltd, 21, Bloomsbury Street, London, W. C. 1, England	Insulated electric cables.
70.	129600	15-12-1970	Westinghouse Electric Corp; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.	Improved fluorescent lamps.
71.	129644	17-12-1970	Kawasaki Steel Corp. of No. 1, 1 chome, Kitakouchodori Kobe City, Japan.	Forming electric insulating coating on the surface of silicon steel sheet.
72.	129670	21-12-1970	Joseph Lucas (Industries) Ltd; Great King Street, Birmingham 19, England.	Electrical system for road vehicles.
73.	129723	24-12-1970	RCA Corp; 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, 10020, U. S. A.	A monopulse multimode feed system.
74.	129851	6-1-1971	Mefina S. A., of Route de Beaumont 5, Fribourg, Switzerland.	Push button switch.
75.	129878	8-1-1970	Union Carbide Corp; 270 Park Avenue, New York, New York, 10017, U. S. A.	Constant potential AC consumable electrode welding.
76.	129879	8-1-1970	do—	Apparatus for stabilizing an AC arc.
77.	129882	8-1-1971	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Printed circuit board.
78.	129883	8-1-1971	Globe Union Inc; 57-57 M. Greenbay Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U. S. A.	Electric resistor element having a resistive coating.

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79.	130069	27-1-1971	Siemens AG, of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Diffusing, doping substances into semi-conductor materials.
80.	130070	27-1-1971	—do—	Hollow bodies of semi conductor materials.
81.	130071	27-1-1971	—do—	—do—
82.	130090	28-1-1971	Westinghouse Electric Corp; of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.	Fluorescent lamp.
83.	130111	29-1-1971	Gosudarstvenny etc & Nauchno etc; of Leninsky Prospekt, 9, Moscow & Kharkov 55, U. S. S. R.	Induction transducer of the excitation current of synchronous generator.
84.	130218	9-2-1971	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Terminal seals for insulated cables on conductors.
85.	130248	12-2-1971	Institut Elektrodinamiki Akadamei Nauk Ukrainskoi 55 R, Keir Brest Lotivsky Prospekt, 102, U. S. S. R.	Apparatus for measuring two parameters of impedance.
86.	130283	16-2-1971	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Pulse regenerator circuits for pulse code modulation system.
87.	130285	16-2-1971	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Signal channel combination systems and a polarisation receiver system employing the same.
88.	130298	17-2-1971	USS Engineers and Consultants Inc; 525 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.	Contact assembly in rotor type plating apparatus.
89.	130302	17-2-1971	Ana: Alexeevich Akulon & Others; of Sschipovskiy Perevlok 13/15 KV 32, Moscow, USSR.	Alternating current electric machine.
90.	130353	24-2-1971	The Bunker Ramo Corp. Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, U. S. A.	Electrical connector having laminated contact elements.
91.	130354	25-2-1971	Westinghouse Air Brake Co; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.	Automatic electric line coupler with removable contract unit in railway cars.
92.	130531	11-3-1971	Nina Yakovlevna & Others; of Moskovskaya, ablast, Butovo, Ulitsa, Severnaya, 5, KV 48, USSR.	Automatic impedance matching of the aerial and the feeder of a radio transmitter receiver set.
93.	130634	14-3-1971	Essex International Inc; of 1601 Wall Street, Port Wayne, Indiana 46804, U. S. A.	Current control apparatus.
94.	130647	20-3-1971	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, of Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	A process for separating magnetisable particles.
95.	130681	23-3-1971	Westinghouse Electric Corp; of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.	Centrifugal fan.
96.	130688	23-3-1971	Marston Excelsior Ltd; of Wopaston Rd, Ford Houses, Wolver Hampton, Staffordshire, England.	Electrodes.
97.	130727	22-1-1972	Nippon Hoso Kyokai, of 2-1, 2-chome, Jinnan, Shibuya-ku, Tokyom, Japan.	Metal vapour discharge lamp.
98.	130823	2-4-1971	Westinghouse Electric Corp., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.	Lieyhting Units.
99.	130824	2-4-1971	Sumitomo Electric Industries Ltd; 15- 5-chomo Kitahama, Higashi-ku, Osaka, Japan.	Insulated cable having outer semi-conductive layer.
100.	130988	14-4-1971	Globe Union Inc; 5757 N. Green Bay Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53201, U. S. A.	Storage batteries.
101.	131026	19-4-1971	RCA Corp. 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10020, U. S. A.	A TM <sub>10</sub> mode excitor and multimode excitor system using same.
102.	131029	19-4-1971	Joseph Lucas (Industries) Ltd; Great King Street, Birmingham 19, England.	Lamp failure warning system for road vehicles.
103.	131036	19-4-1971	Redpath Dorman Long (Contracting) Ltd; Elliot House, Hillside Crescent, Edinburgh, Scotland.	Parallel wire strands.
104.	131160	28-4-1971	The Bunker Ramo Corp; Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, U. S. A.	Trimming resistance circuit.

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105.	131212	3-5-1971	Viktor Petrovich Zinkovsky; of Novosibirsk, Ulitsa Zorge 123 KV 48, USSR.	Device for holding & longitudinal displacing of electrode for electric furnace.
106.	131264	6-5-1971	Fabrika Italina Magneti Marcelli S. P. A.; of Guastalla, Milano, Italy.	Electronic device for controlling a silicon controlled rectifier in a capacitor discharge electronic ignition circuit.
107.	131289	7-5-1971	Texaco Development Corp.; 135 East 42nd Street, New York, New York 10017, U. S. A.	An electric indicator for pneumatic control system.
108.	131290	7-5-1971	Ustav Pro Vyzkum Rud; of Praha 4, Molranska 23 Czechoslovakia.	High intensity multi zone magnetic separator.
109.	131328	12-5-1971	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd; Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S.W.1, England.	Bipolar unit for electrolytic cell.
110.	131454	21-5-1971	General Electric Co; 1, River Rd, New York, U. S. A.	Selection system for coupling a preselected current generator to mainline carrying alternating current.
111.	131474	24-5-1971	RCA Corp., of 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10020, U. S. A.	Semi conductor device with aluminium oxide dielectric.
112.	131548	31-5-1971	RCA Corp., of 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, 10020, U.S.A.	Contact structure for semi conductor device.
113.	131549	31-5-1971	Do.	Insulated gate field effect transistor.
114.	131600	4-6-1971	The Bunker Ramo Corp., of Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, U.S.A.	Improvement in electric contacts.
115.	131647	8-6-1971	Do.	Non explosive electrically initiated heat ignitable actuator.
116.	131698	14-6-1971	Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd., 1006, Oazokadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka, Japan.	Dry cells.
117.	131794	18-4-1972	Sarabhai Electronic Research Centre, B/16, Naroda Industrial Estate, Naroda, Ahmedabad, India.	Receiver capable of receiving monochrome, Video signals & a plurality of signals.
118.	131839	22-6-1971	The Bunker Ramo Corp., Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, U.S.A.	Electrical connector contact.
119.	131897	28-6-1971	Vedeckovyzkumny; of Ostrava, Radvanice, Czechoslovakia.	Equipment for the continuous automatic seismoaoustic measurements of the dynamic noise variations within rockmass.
120.	131910	29-6-1971	RCA Corp., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, 10020, USA.	Dipping semi conductor wafer.
121.	131925	30-6-1971	Union Carbide Corp.; 270 Park Avenue, New York, New York, 10017, U.S.A.	Electrically conductive composite articles.
122.	131944	29-1-1972	S. V. Padmanabhan; C/o R.D.S.O. Ministry of Railway, Lucknow-5, India.	Electronic high speed and fail safe latched relay.
123.	131970	2-7-1971	Gosudarstvenny N. I. & another, Leninsky Prospekt, 19, Moscow, USSR.	Apparatus for measuring insulation resistance of the rotor of a brushless synchronous machine.
124.	132047	9-7-1971	Girling Ltd; of Kings Rd., Tysley, Birmingham 11 England.	Serve motors for vehicle brakes.
125.	132077	12-7-1971	RCA Corp.; 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10020, USA.	Transistor.
126.	132129	15-7-1971	British Insulated Callender's Cables Ltd; 21, Bloomsbury Street, London W.C.1, England.	Clips suitable for use in supporting overhead contact wires in electric traction systems.
127.	132170	20-7-1971	ESB Inc; of 5 Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Electric batteries.
128.	132241	26-7-1971	Dr. Beck & Co., Eiselenweg, 2 Hamburg 28, Federal Republic of Germany.	Insulating electrical conductors with heat resistance resins.
129.	132272	27-7-1971	The Bunker Ramo Corp.; of Oakbrook North, Oakbrook Illinois, U.S.A.	Electrical contact and conductor.
130.	132277	23-7-1971	Union Carbide Corp.; of 270 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017, USA.	Primary dry cell.

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131.	132279	28-7-1971	Girling Ltd.; Kings Rd, Tyseley, Birmingham 11, England.	Servo Motors.
132.	132321	2-8-1971	RCA Corp; 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, 10020, USA.	Semi conductor device.
133.	132356	3-8-1971	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Phase modulators.
134.	132357	3-8-1971	Do.	Digital filters.
135.	132373	4-8-1971	W. J. Harris (Birmingham) Ltd., Chase Rd., Brown hills, Stafford, England.	Digital filters.
136.	132391	5-8-1971	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany	An electrical machine arrangement for providing constant excitation.
137.	132392	5-8-1971	Do.	Strip-line Y-circulator.
138.	132409	6-8-1971	Do.	Apparatus for controlling commuted current converter.
139.	132433	9-8-1971	Raytheon Co; Lexington Country, Massachusetts USA.	Data reader system.
140.	132455	10-8-1971	Siemens AG, of Berlin & Munich, West Germany	Duplex information transmission system.
141.	132463	11-8-1971	Accu Tape Ltd; of Suite 303 East, 200 Park Avenue New York, New York, U.S.A.	Information tape adopted to be used in conjunction with a roll of material & automatic inventory control system employing such tape.
142.	132547	17-8-1971	RCA Corp; 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10020, USA.	Semi conductor device.
143.	132568	18-8-1971	The Bunker Ramo Corp; Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, USA.	Magnetic switches.
144.	132623	23-8-1971	Telephon-U Telegraphen-Fabrike-Aktiengesellschaft Kapsch & Sohne Inwlen; of Wegenselgasse 1, Wien 12, Austria.	Primary cells.
145.	132663	3-7-1972	Beni Ltd., of 1 Crooked Lane, Calcutta-1, India.	Cut in relay for use in train lighting systems.
146.	132733	1-9-1971	RCA Corp; 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 10020 USA.	Transistors including base sheet resistivity determining step.
147.	132824	7-9-1971	GAF Corp; 140 West 51st Street, New York, USA.	Audio visual device having means for automatically resetting a tone arm.
148.	132856	9-9-1971	Vsesojuzny Mauchno Issledovolelsky Institut Instochnikor Sveta, Saransk, USSR.	Sealing & evacuation of electro vacuum devices.
149.	132924	16-11-1972	Roche Ramchand Pardasanl, Bhatla Bldg., 87, Ranade Rd., Dadar, Bombay-28, India.	Inter communication set apparatus.
150.	133024	23-9-1971	Veb Werkzeugmaschinen, of 39, Gehringerstrasse, Berlin, German Democratic Republic.	Electrical circuit arrangement for a device by means of 3 phase squirrelcase motor.
151.	133028	23-9-1971	The Bunker Ramo Corp; Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, USA.	Closure for connectore box.
152.	133044	24-9-1971	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany	Polarisation modulated radiation & receivers therefor.
1.	133092	4-1-1973	Bulbul Nanalal Shah; of B, Lake Avenue, Calcutta-26, India.	Intrinsically safe electronic signaling circuits, & signaling units incorporating the same.
2.	133100	4-10-1971	Union Carbide Corp; 270 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017 USA.	Automatic process for regulating the optimum current required for producing quality controlled metallurgical products.
3.	133127	5-10-1971	The Bunker Ramo, Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, USA.	Controlled insertion force recepted for flat circuit bearing element.
4.	133135	6-10-1971	Allmanna Svenska Elektriska Aktiebolaget; of Vasteras, Sweden.	Switch disconnecter.
5.	133140	6-10-1971	Konstantin Nikolaevich Mastennikov & Others of Novosibirsk, Ulitsa Sibiryokov Gvordeltsev 9 KV 11, USSR.	The squirrel cage of induction motors.



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6.	133157	7-12-1972	Rochie Ramchand Pardasani, Bhatia Bldg., 87, Ranade Road, Dadar, Bombay-28, India.	Fuse controlled device for operating electric circuit.
7.	133173	8-10-1971	Westinghouse Brake and Signal Co. Ltd., 82 York way, Kings Cross, London N1 9AJ, England.	Static relaying circuits.
8.	133244	15-10-1971	The Bunker Ramo Corp; Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, USA.	Trimmer potentiometer.
9.	133275	19-10-1971	Do.	Cable junction box.
10.	133282	20-10-1971	Joseph Lucas (Industries) Ltd., Great King St., Birmingham 19, England.	Lamp failure warning system.
11.	133350	25-10-1971	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	An electrical switch.
12.	133551	25-10-1971	Matsushita Electric Industrial Co.; of 1006; Oaza, Kadoma, Kadom-shi, Osaka, Japan.	Variable condenser.
13.	133372	27-10-1971	Fabrika Italiana Magneti Marelli S.p.A., of via Guastalla, 2 Milano, Itali.	Electronic control device for intermittent operation of a windscreen wiper motor.
14.	133374	27-10-1971	Fabrika Italiana Magneti Marelli S.P.A.; of via Guastalla, 2 Milano, Itali.	Electronic position transducer for control members.
15.	133419	30-4-1970	The Bunker Ramo Corp; of Oakbrook North, Oakbrook Illinois, USA.	Electrical connectors.
16.	133458	3-11-1971	British Insulated Callendar's Cables Ltd.; of 21 Bloomsbury Street, London W.C. 1, England.	Improved section insulator for use in overhead conductors of electric traction system.
17.	133477	4-11-1971	Girling Ltd.; Kings Road, Tyseley, Birmingham, 11, England.	Servo motors or booster for vehicles brake system.
18.	133541	9-11-1971	RCA Corp; 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, 10020, USA.	Semi conductor device.
19.	133609	15-11-1971	Allmanna Svenska Elektriska Aktiebolaget; of Vastaras, Sweden.	Disconnectible electric contact device.
20.	133623	15-11-1971	Raytheon Co.; of Lexington, Middlesex, Massachusetts, USA.	A solid state junction device.
21.	133639	16-11-1971	Industries Pirellix, Societa Par Azioni; of Centro-Pirelli, Piazza Duca d'Aosta 3, Milan, Italy.	Electric cables.
22.	133740	15-11-1971	Fairchild Camera & Instrument Corp; of 464, Ellis St., Mountain view, California, 94040, USA.	Method of fabricating integrated circuits with oxidised isolation.
23.	133785	29-11-1971	Siemens Ag; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	V.H.F. heterodyne circuit.
24.	133786	29-11-1971	Do.	Frequency multipliers.
25.	133798	30-11-1971	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S.W. 1, England.	Insulated conductor.
26.	133831	2-12-1971	Industrie Pirelli Societa Per Azioni; of Centro pirelli Piazza, Duca d'Aosta 3, Milan, Italy.	Electricity distribution cable.
27.	133915	10-12-1971	B. Singh, 1 Crooked Lane, Calcutta-1, India.	Carbon brush used in electrical machine.
28.	133973	16-12-1971	Siemens Ag; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Magnetic material laminations.
29.	134022	21-12-1971	Girling Ltd.; of Kings Road, Tyseley, Birmingham 11, England.	Servo motors.
30.	134046	23-12-1971	RCA Corp; 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10020, USA.	Semi conductor device.
31.	134056	24-12-1971	Kimberly-clark Corp; of Neenah, Wisconsin, USA.	Coated electrical insulating paper.
32.	134060	24-12-1971	Westinghouse Electric Corp; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.	Cooking appliance for heating cookware.
33.	134105	28-12-1971	Veb Mansfeld ; of 57 Market, 425 Eisleber, East Germany.	Electrical discharge system for oxidizing gases.
34.	134139	30-12-1971	Jury Afanasievich, Malnikov, Saratov, 9 Kvartal, Ulitsa, Laneinaya 1a KV 53, USSR.	Magnetic system.

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35.	134181	4-1-1972	Tecumesh products Co. ; of Ottawa & Patterson Streets, Tecumesh, Michigan 49286, USA.	Electric motors motor compressor units.
36.	134196	5-1-1972	The Bunker Ramo Corp; Oakbrook North, Oakbrook Illinois, USA.	Miniature connector modular.
37.	134312	18-1-1972	Thorn Electrical Industries Ltd.; Thorn House, Upper Saint Martins Lane, London, WC 2H 9ED, England.	Improved tungsten halogen lamp.
38.	134384	25-1-1972	Joseph Lucas (Industries) Ltd.; of Great King Street, Birmingham 19, England.	Ferrite magnet.
39.	134473	2-2-1972	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Digital information transmission system.
40.	134474	2-2-1972	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Electro mechanical filters.
41.	134486	3-2-1972	Bose Corp; of Strathmore Road, Natick, Massachusetts 01760, USA.	Loud speaker system.
42.	134550	9-2-1972	The General Corp; of 1116, Suenaga, Kawasakishi, Kanagawa-ken, Japan.	Colour television receiver.
43.	134573	10-2-1972	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Oscillator frequency control.
44.	134580	11-2-1972	The General Corp; 1116, Suenaga, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa-ken, Japan.	Colour television receiver for use in transmission system.
45.	134652	17-2-1972	Fabrica Italiana Magneti Marelli S.P.A., of via Guastalla, 2 Milano, Italy.	Electric circuit for controlling signalling devices.
46.	134670	18-2-1972	Sibirsky G.N.I., Institut Metrologii of Novosibir, Ulitsa, Revolyutansu 38, USSR.	Measurement unit of Q meter.
47.	134738	27-8-1970	Girling Ltd.; of Kings Road, Tyseley, Birmingham 11, England.	Servo motors especially for vehicle braking system.
48.	134771	24-2-1972	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Pulse transmitter for triggering a thyristor.
49.	134839	6-3-1972	Westinghouse Electric Corp; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.	Semi conductor devices.
50.	134853	7-3-1972	American Cyanamid Co.; of Wayne, New Jersey, USA.	Electro chemical current producing cell.
51.	134856	27-7-1970	Telefunken etc.; 9900 Ulm/Denau Elisabethenstr 3, Federal Republic of Germany.	Pick up for spanning a carrier along a predetermined track.
52.	134857	27-7-1970	Do.	Pick up adapted for poly back of signals stored in a carrier.
53.	134873	8-3-1972	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.; Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S.W. 1, England.	Electrodes for electro chemical processes.
54.	134874	8-3-1972	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.; Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London S.W. 1, England.	Electrodes for electro chemical processes.
55.	134929	14-3-1972	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	A pulse width modulated inverter.
56.	134931	14-3-1972	Izyashav Borisovich, Peshkoc & another prospect Mira, 184, 184, Korpus 2, KV 146, Moscow, USSR.	Electric wire.
57.	134968	17-3-1972	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.; Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London S.W. 1, England.	Fuse cord.
58.	135189	6-4-1972	Raymond C. Glicksberg, 704 Santa Monica Blvd; Santa Monica California 90401, USA.	A sound amplitude limited device.
59.	135190	6-4-1972	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Radio relay network system for transmission of digital signals.
60.	135232	11-4-1972	RCS Corporation; of 39 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, 10020, USA.	Semi conductor device.
61.	135233	11-4-1972	Westinghouse Electric Corp; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.	Liquid cooled rotor for dynamo electric machines.
62.	135247	12-4-1972	RCA Corp; of 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, 10020, USA.	Integrated circuit device.

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63.	135267	13-4-1972	RCA Corp; of 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, 10020, USA.	Forming beam leads on a semi-conductor device.
64.	135280	15-4-1972	NL Industries Inc; 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 1020, USA.	Monolithic capacitor.
65.	135293	17-4-1972	Westinghouse Electric Corp; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.	Plug in bus duct with heat dissipation means.
66.	135300	17-4-1972	Leningradsky Dvazhdy Ordena Lenina Metallizhesky Zavodimeni XXII Siezda, KPSS, Leningrad, Zverdlvskaya Habernaya 18, USSR.	Means for switching hydro electric unit from group power control duty into individual power control duty.
67.	135326	18-6-1971	Sarabhai Electronic Research Centre; 3-16 Naroda, Industrial Estate, Naroda, Ahmedabad, India.	Transmitter capable of transmitting monochrome video signals & plurality audio signals.
68.	135356	24-12-1970	RCA Corp; 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, 10020, USA.	A polarisation rotation system.
69.	135386	19-4-1971	Do.	Wave guide system.
70.	135408	30-5-1972	Do.	Fabrication of monolithic integrated circuits.
71.	135475	13-7-1972	C.A.V. Ltd., of Well Street, Birmingham 19, England.	Drive circuits.
72.	135476	8-6-1971	Udylite Corp; of Detroit, Michigan, USA.	Discharging the battery.
73.	135493	20-10-1971	Joseph Lucas (Industries) Ltd.; Great King Street, Birmingham 19, England.	Lamp failure warning system.
74.	135498	8-9-1972	Siemens AG; Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Circuit arrangement for generating two amplitude stabilised sinusoidal signals which are 90° out of phase relative to one another.
75.	135558	8-3-1972	RCA Corp; of 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10020, USA.	Semi conductor device.
76.	135559	8-3-1972	Do.	Assembling a semi conductor device.
77.	135569	4-5-1972	Do.	Semi conductor devices having stable high voltage junction.
78.	135576	2-8-1973	Girling Ltd.; Kings Road, Tyseley, Birmingham 11, England.	Servo boosters for brake systems.
79.	135620	21-11-1972	Harold George Poole; of Aspenden House, Aspenden, Buntingford, Hertfordshire, England.	Towering connections.
80.	135664	9-9-1970	BiCC Ltd., (Formerly BiCC Ltd.) and Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., (1) of Bloomsbury Street, London, W.C. 1 and (2) of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, W.C. 1, England.	Insulated electric conductor.
81.	135672	20-10-1972	Sanwa Electric Works Ltd., 7-23, Makamache-1-chome, Kaganei-shi, Japan.	Circuit tester.
82.	135716	7-9-1972	General Electric Co.; of 1 River Rd., Schenectady 5, New York, USA.	Vertical induction motor.
83.	135727	1-9-1972	Westinghouse Electric Corp; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.	An encapsulated semi conductor device.
84.	135731	1-11-1972	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich West Germany.	A relay station for use in telecommunication transmission system.
85.	135733	31-5-1972	Do.	Frequency band-width divider circuit.
86.	135915	29-4-1972	Eastman Kodak Co.; of 343 State Street, Rochester New York, 14650, USA.	Electrolytic cell.
87.	135918	13-9-1972	Eli Lilly & Co., 740 South Alabama Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA.	Electronic system.
88.	135943	30-10-1972	Stora Kopparberges; of Folum Sweden.	Simultaneous combined production of electrical energy and crude iron.

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89.	135972	2-4-1971	Scandia Packaging Machinery Co.; of 500/Belle-ville, Turnpike, North Arlington New Jersey 07032, USA.	An electrical circuit for effecting a sequential starting of an article handling.
90.	135984	28-4-1972	Nassey Ferguson; of 12601, Southfield, Rd., De-troit, Michigan, 48223, USA.	Multi ratio transmission & Controls thereof.
91.	136011	8-6-1971	Udylite Corp; of Detroit, Michigan, USA.	Process for charging the battery.
92.	136015	18-5-1972	Fabrics Italiana Magneti Marelli, S.p.A. of via Guastalla, 2-Milano, Italy.	Brush holder cover for low power electric motors.
93.	136022	8-8-1972	The Bunker Ramo Corp; of Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, USA.	Multi contact connector.
94.	136033	15-4-1972	NL Industries Inc; of 1221 Avenue of the Ameri-cas, New York, New York, 10020, USA.	Multi layer circuit structures.
95.	136111	23-5-1972	Westinghouse Electric Corp; Pittsburgh, Pennsylv-ania, USA.	Insulating hose member for use in the cooling system of a liquid cooled rotor for dynamo electric machines.
96.	136114	2-6-1972	USS Engineers & Consultants; of 600 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.	Laminated iron core induction motor heating unit.
97.	136156	21-6-1972	Westinghouse electric Corp; of Pittsburgh, Pen-sylvania, USA.	Water cooled rotor for dynamo electric ma-chines.
98.	136166	30-6-1972	Union Carbide Corp; of 270 Park Avenue, New York, New York, 10017, USA.	Dry cell separators & method of forming them
99.	136180	12-6-1972	The Lucas Electrical Co. Ltd., (Formerly known as Joseph Lucas (Electrical) Ltd., of Well Street, Birmingham 19, England.	Printed electric wiring arrangement.
100.	136216	27-12-1972	Union Carbide Corp; of 270 Park Avenue, New York, New York, 10017, USA.	Non aqueous electro chemical cell.
101.	136265	3-6-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1, India.	Substrate heater cum holder for thin film de-position.
102.	136293	7-6-1972	C.A.V. Ltd., of Well Street, Birmingham 19, Eng-land.	Warning circuits.
103.	136295	4-7-1972	Westinghouse Electric Corp; Pittsburgh, Pennsylv-ania, USA.	Rotors for synchronous dynamo-electric machine.
104.	136320	24-5-1972	The Bunker Ramo Corp; of Oakbrook North, Oak brook Illinois, USA.	Electrical connector.
105.	136328	26-10-1972	OMF California, of 21441 Hoovers Rd; Warcen Michigan, USA.	Refuelable electrical energy storage device.
106.	136338	20-10-1972	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Electric conductor insulated with crossilin.
107.	136345	16-6-7972	The Lucas Electrical Co. Ltd.; (Formerly known as Joseph Lucas (Electrical Ltd.); Well Street, Birmingham 19, England.	Switch actuating mechanism.
108.	136353	18-5-1972	Fabrica Italina Magneti Marelli, S.p.A.; of via Guastalla, 2-Milano, Italy.	Cover or lid provided with bush holders for low power electric commutator motor.
109.	136355	24-4-1972	Do.	Electronic device for speed signalling in a D.C. motor
110.	136367	29-6-1972	Siemens AG; of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Controlling a synchronous machine.
111.	136370	21-6-1970	Westinghouse Electric Corp; Pittsburgh, Penn-sylvania, USA.	Liquid cooled rotor for dynamo electric ma-chines.
112.	136380	8-8-1972	Do.	Do.
113.	136383	18-8-1972	The Bunker Ramo Corp; Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, USA.	Electrical feed through assemblies for containment structures having specially controlled environments.
	136395	29-9-1972	Union Carbide Corp; of 270 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017, U.S.A.	Reduced mercury containing zinc alkaline cell.
115.	136425	17-7-1972	Matsushita Seiko Co. Ltd.; of 18, Imafuko-Kita, 1-chome, Kotoku, Osaka, Japan.	Electric fan.

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116.	136428	27-7-1972	K.C.P. Ltd.; of 38, Mount Rd., Madras-6, India.	Plug.
117.	136452	18-7-1972	Westinghouse Electric Corp; of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Rotor for dynamo electric machines.
118.	136491	2-8-1972	Do.	Sealing means for liquid cooled rotors.
119.	136498	7-9-1972	Dr. P. Imris, of 3213, Eldeggen, Konish bergerte 4, West Germany.	Electrical generators.
120.	136519	1-9-1972	Westinghouse Electric Corp; of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Vertical dynamo electric machine with stator support means.
121.	136528	7-6-1972	The English Electric Co. Ltd.; of 1 Stanhope Gate, London, W1A 1EH, England.	Copacitor voltage transformer system.
122.	136530	4-1-1973	Girling Ltd.; Kings Road, Tyseley, Birmingham 11, England.	Servo boosters for vehicle brake system.
123.	136560	24-1-1973	Globe Union Incl 5757 North Green Bay Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201, USA.	Closure assembly for storage battery.
124.	136566	17-6-1972	British Insulated Callenders Cables Ltd.; of 21 Bloomsbury Street, London W.C. 1, England.	Insulated electric cables.
125.	136591	8-8-1971	Westinghouse Electric Co., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Current limiting fuse.
126.	136615	3-2-1973	The Lucas Electrical Co. Ltd.; (Formerly known as Joseph Lucas (Electrical) Ltd.; of Well Street, Birmingham, 19, England.	Electro magnetic relays.
127.	136659	13-6-1973	The General Electric Co. Ltd.; 1 Stanhope Gate, London, W1A 1EH, England.	Self tuning units.
128.	136669	17-7-1972	C.A.V. Ltd.; Well Street, Birmingham 19, England	Flashing lamp circuits.
129.	136695	2-8-1972	RCA Corp; 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10020, USA.	Thyristors.
130.	136705	25-10-1972	Sperry Rand Corp; of Crooks & Mapte Roads, Troy, Michigan, 48084, USA.	Control system for a variable ratio hydro-state transmission.
131.	136706	25-10-1972	Do.	A displacement adjusting system for a variable displacement pumps or motor units.
132.	136780	21-10-1972	Burroughs Corp; of 6071, Second Avenue, Burrough, Detroit, Michigan, 48232, USA.	Electronic counting device.
133.	136795	15-6-1972	Girling Ltd.; of King Road, Tyseley, Birmingham, 11, England.	Servo Boosters.
134.	136826	21-10-1972	The Bunker Ramo Corp; of Oakbrook North, Oak Brook, Illinois, USA.	Electrical connector assembly.
135.	136871	11-10-1972	Do.	Integrated circuit package connector.
136.	136915	17-8-1972	Adrian William Standaart, of 5, Pon brook Circle Winston Salem, North Carolina, USA.	Multi beam cathode ray tube construction.
137.	136969	23-8-1972	Sony Corp; 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6, Shinagawa ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Decoding system for colour television receiver.
138.	137290	7-10-1972	The Lucas Electrical Co. Ltd. (Formerly known as Joseph Lucas (Electrical) Ltd. of Well Street, Birmingham 19, England.	Semi conductor device.
139.	137291	19-10-1972	The Lucas Electrical Co. Ltd. [Formerly known as Joseph Lucas (Electrical) Ltd.] of Well Street, Birmingham, 19, England.	Spark ignition system.
140.	137473	12-7-1973	Do.	Combined electrical switch and lock assembly.
141.	137504	9-2-1973	Do.	Bush assemblies for dynamo electric machines.

### PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
99654 (22-5-65)	A process for the production of hard, formed briquette cokes for domestic, chemical and/or metallurgical purposes.
128193 (26-8-70)	Separation of CO <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> S from gas mixtures.

### RENEWAL FEES PAID

79650 79783 79835 80213 82531 82652 83992 85348 85488  
 85583 85724 85753 85774 85777 85802 85856 86385 86408  
 91144 91176 91918 92449 94592 96808 96857 96945 97148  
 97309 97486 97487 97490 98954 99306 100655 100802  
 101785 102645 102811 102816 102818 102819 103052 103206  
 104986 108096 108155 108182 108261 108298 108578 108617  
 108890 109765 110361 113351 113378 113508 113509 113556  
 113689 113808 113811 113845 114031 114134 118741 118831  
 118832 118847 118925 118987 119006 119022 119023 119037  
 119038 119063 119079 119235 119769 119753 124048 124100  
 124126 124228 124273 124330 124378 124395 124546 124557  
 124563 124812 124961 125209 125242 125309 125897 129515  
 129519 129558 129607 129612 129628 129652 129674 129686  
 129782 129820 129821 129870 129875 130090 130309 130364  
 130582 130643 133400 133714 133718 133741 133742 133789  
 133838 133901 133913 133925 133944 133956 134007 134013  
 134016 134022 134056 134078 134079 134100 134132 134312  
 134380 134518 134880 134930 135529 135757 136129 136543  
 136561 136576 136581 136650 136802 136807 136837 136852  
 136933 136998 137072 137093 137169 137439 137503 137770  
 137937 137947 137950 137994 138034 138044 138252 138449  
 138522

### CESSATION OF PATENTS

121867 130741 130742 130772 130792 130820 130900 130925  
 130931 130943 130946 130952 130966 131015 131035 131048  
 131063 131110 131164 131190 131192 131209 131228 131232  
 131238 131240 131244 131306 131327 131332 131336 131337  
 131373 131378 131385 131393 131415 131427 131474 131492  
 131584 131593 131612 131644 131680 131918 132359

### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

#### (1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 113956 and its Patent of Addition No. 126428 granted to Societe Anonyme Fonderies Magotteaux for an invention relating to "Balls and lining plates for grinding mills or other castings". The patent ceased on the 8th January, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 31st July, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 017 on or before the 25th February, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patent Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

#### (2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 118591 granted to Shia Viscosa Societa Nazionale Industria Applicazioni Viscosa for an invention relating to

"A cooling apparatus for the continuous cooling of dry matters". The Patent ceased on the 16th November, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 20th November, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 017 on or before the 25th February, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patent Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

#### (4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 131794 granted to Sarabhai Electronic Research Centre for an invention relating to "A receiver capable of recovering monochrome video signals and a plurality of audio signals". The Patent ceased on the 18th April, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 11th December, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 017 on or before the 25th February, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patent Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

#### (2)

The Oppositions entered by Solavaram Thattai Seshadri Lakshminarasimhan and Srinivasan Sujatha to the restoration of Patent No. 116462 which had ceased, applied for by Rajkumar Rukhabdas Chaware and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 31st July, 1976 have been dismissed and the patent was ordered to be restored by the Joint Controller of Patents on the 23rd November, 1976.

### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 144266. Resa Company, B-8 & 9, Industrial Estate, Madras-600 032, Tamil Nadu, India, an Indian Partnership Concern. "grilles for tape recorder cabinets". May 14, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144268. Resa Company, B-8 & 9, Industrial Estate, Madras-600 032, Tamil Nadu, India, an Indian Partnership Concern. "tape recorder switch keys". May 14, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144270. Resa Company, B-8 & 9, Industrial Estate, Madras-600 032, Tamil Nadu, India, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Tape recorders". May 14, 1976.

Class 1. Nos. 144458, 144459 & 144463. Fazal Elahi & Sons, Bazar Chowk, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, A firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932. Indian Nationals. "Coffee pot". July 2, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144482. Sidwall Refrigeration Industries (P) Ltd., 23, Sector 6, Faridabad-121001 (Haryana), A company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. "Room heater", July 7, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144579. Sankar Type Foundry, Kallipadam, Shoranur-2, Kerala State, India, an Indian Sole Proprietary Concern. "The malayalam type font". August 6, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144599. Nirmal Manufacturing Co., 2/6 Vivina, Swami Vivekanand Road, Andheri (W), Bombay-400058, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Toaster". August 10, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144600. Nirmal Manufacturing Co., 2/6, Vivina, Swami Vivekanand Road, Andheri (W), Bombay-400058, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Guage measuring device." August 10, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144642. Satinder Bedi, trading as Bedi Enterprises, J-11/80, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-110027. "Domestic gas indicator". August 16, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144265. Resa Company, B 8 & 9, Industrial Estate, Madras-600 032, Tamil Nadu, India, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Grilles for tape recorder cabinets". May 14, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144267. Resa Company, B-8 & 9, Industrial Estate, Madras-600 032, Tamil Nadu, India, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Tape recorder switch keys". May 14, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144269. Resa Company, B-8 & 9, Industrial Estate, Madras-600 032, Tamil Nadu, India, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Tape recorders". May 14, 1976.

Class 3. Nos. 144437 & 144438. Minni Trading Corporation, 6, Fateh Nivas, Goraswadi, Malad, Bombay-

400064, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Decanter". June 26, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144439. Raj Kumar Jain, Proprietor of Eagle Plastics, 5-Raghushree, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi-110006, Indian Nationals. "Tap connector". June 28, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144575. Telekrik Enterprises, "Gargashraya", Near Kamal Talkies Chowk, Nagpur-17, Maharashtra State an Indian Partnership Firm "Torch". August 2, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144611. New India Rubber Works, 15/7210, Qutab Road, New Delhi, India (A firm duly registered under the Indian Partnership Act). "Motor toy". August 11, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144618. Javerchand Bhikamchand Parmar, Indian National of C/o Bombay Tar Pata Co., 3rd Aharvi Lane, Parasihali, Bombay-3, Maharashtra State. "Container". August 12, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144686. Coronation Sporting Ball Company, 2/8, Roop Nagar, Delhi-7, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Basket Ball". August 30, 1976.

S. VEDARAMAN,  
Controller-General of Patents,  
Designs and Trade Marks.

